FEBRUARY, 1787. THE NUMB. 2958.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1787.

PURSUANT to an act of General Aſſembly of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, paſſed the 16th of March in the year 1785, entituled "An Act for furniſhing the quota of this ſtate, towards paying the annual intereſt of the debts of the United States, &c. and in purſuance of a further ſupplement to an act, entituled "An Act for raiſing county rates and levies," paſſed the 25th day of the ſame month, ſeveral taxes have been laid and aſſeſſed on the following tracts of land (and other real property) within the county of Northampton, WE the ſubſcribers, Commiſſioners of taxes in and for the ſaid county, do give this public notice to all owners of lands and other real property in the ſaid county, to pay the taxes hereafter mentioned to the Treaſurer of the county aforeſaid, within three months from the date hereof; but if they, or ſome other perſon or perſons in their behalf, do not appear and diſcharge the ſame, with all coſts and charges hereby accruing, within the time aforeſaid, the ſaid lands, or other real property will be ſold, or ſuch part thereof as will be ſufficient to ſatisfy the ſaid taxes and charges agreeable to law.

PHILIP BAHL,)
GEO. FRED. KNOUSE,) Commiſſioners.
JACOB WEYGANDT.)

Eaſton, Northampton county,
November 27th, 1786.

Townſhips and Owners Names.	Acres.	Rate £.	Funding tax for 1786. £. s. d.	County tax for 1786. £. s. d.
MOUNT-BETHEL *Townſhip.*				
Jacob Melchior	42	22	1 10	1 3
John Claws	100	50	4 2	2 9
David Owen	100	50	4 2	2 9
John Lowrey	80	40	3 4	2 3
Stephen and Joſeph Shewell	300	150	12 6	8 4
Robert Levers, Eſq;	145	72	6 0	4 0
Amos Strettell	391	195	16 3	10 9
Alexander Brown	230	115	9 7	6 5
Alexander M'Elroy	172	85	7 1	4 9
Daniel Runalds	68	34	2 10	2 0
George Adam Baker	1252	626	2 17 2	1 18 9
John Towns	175	88	7 4	5 0
Richard Fullerton	400	200	16 8	11 3
WILLIAMS's *Townſhip.*				
William Allen, deceaſed	100	60	5 0	3 9
ALLEN *Townſhip.*				
Sarah Wiſter	455	300	1 5 0	18 9
HEIDELBERG *Townſhip.*				
Samuel Roth	59	20	1 8	1 3
BETHLEHEM *Townſhip.*				
Sarah Wiſter	407	300	1 5 0	18 9
William Bingham	500	350	1 9 4	1 0 0
FORKS *Townſhip.*				
Thomas Potts	12	6	0 6	0 4
Jacob Weygandt	38	19	1 7	1 0
PENN *Townſhip.*				
Philip Moſſer	29	10	0 10	0 7
Burghard Moſſer,	38	13	1 1	0 9
Martin Swab	150	50	4 2	2 9
Peter Shull	70	22	1 10	1 3
Jacob Maſe	400	130	10 10	7 9
Peter Keiſſer	200	65	5 5	3 11
Phomas Parvin	200	65	5 5	3 11
Valentine Brobſt	150	50	4 2	2 9
Henry Reaſelderffer	100	33	2 9	2 0
John Delong	280	95	7 11	5 9
Williaw Green	100	33	2 9	2 0
George Shellhammer	100	33	2 9	2 0
John Neyer	50	16	1 4	1 0
Conrad Ihrie, junior	680	225	18 9	12 6
William Logan	310	102	8 6	6 0
William Buchman	200	65	5 5	3 11
James Bartley	176	55	4 7	3 2
Richard France	223	72	6 0	4 0
John Ritter	204	66	5 6	3 10
Abel James	150	50	4 2	2 9
TOWAMENSING *Townſhip.*				
Nicholas Seager	200	65	5 5	3 11
Chriſtian Hoffman	300	100	8 4	5 9
Ulrich Showalter	100	33	2 9	2 0
Mark Thompſon	5	15	1 3	0 9
Hugh Hughes	5	15	1 3	0 9
Thomas Craig	400	133	11 1	8 0
John Everett	300	100	8 4	5 9
Chriſtian Hoffman	200	65	5 5	4 0
John Kern	150	50	4 2	2 9
Lewis Young	100	33	2 9	1 11
William Kern	60	20	1 8	1 4
Robert Dunn	12	4	0 4	0 3
PLAINFIELD *Townſhip.*				
John Hutchiſon	70	23	1 11	1 8
Widow Schleydorn	300	100	8 4	6 0
Jacob Strowd	100	33	2 9	2 0
Peter Seip	100	33	2 9	2 0
Michael Lawel	15	5	0 5	0 3
John Young	50	17	1 5	1 0
John Biddle	100	33	2 9	2 0
George Boon, deceaſed	279	93	7 9	5 8
Frederick Hubler	25	8	0 8	0 6
Widow Weiland	100	33	2 9	2 0

Townſhips and Owners Names.	Acres.	Rate £.	Funding tax for 1786. £. s. d.	County tax for 1786. £. s. d.
PLAINFIELD *Townſhip.*				
Chriſtian Frey	40	13	1 1	0 10
John Okely	200	65	5 5	3 11
Godleib Hubler	25	8	0 8	0 6
Cornelius Weygand	50	17	1 5	1 0
Andrew Stucker	25	8	0 8	0 6
James Kelly	50	19	1 7	1 1
HAMILTON *Townſhip.*				
Richard Peters	3000	1000	4 3 4	2 8 9
Lynford Lardner	387	125	10 5	7 3
CHESNUTHILL *Townſhip.*				
Peter Dehaven	78	26	2 2	1 6
Abel James	325	108	9 0	6 0
Joſt Erd	95	31	2 7	2 0
Joſeph Biddle	600	200	16 8	12 6
John Lardner	1000	333	1 7 9	18 6
Joſeph Rawling	250	80	6 8	4 6
Samuel Rawling	200	65	5 5	3 11
George Palmer	400	130	10 10	7 4
Richard Peters	700	230	19 2	13 4
William Paul	100	33	2 9	2 0
Thomas James	235	75	6 3	4 2
Jacob Weiſs	150	50	4 2	3 4
Edward Sheimer	136	45	3 9	2 6
Richard Wiſter	300	100	8 4	6 0
Benjamin Thomkins	500	165	13 9	9 2
Matthias Buſh	100	33	2 9	2 0
Nathaniel Seidle	240	80	6 8	4 6
Andrew Deemer	100	33	2 9	2 0
SMITHFIELD *Townſhip.*				
Abel James	650	216	18 0	12 0
Richard Peters	833	271	1 2 7	14 9
Lewis Gordon, deceaſed	200	65	5 5	3 9
William Logan	300	100	8 4	6 0
John Okely	170	53	4 5	3 4
Robert Levers, Eſq; in Hamilton and Smithfield	4200	1332	5 11 0	3 10 0
Charles Moore	150	50	4 2	3 9
Abraham Vancampen	50	18	1 6	1 0
Paul Kerper	300	100	8 4	6 0
James Morgan	333	111	9 3	6 3
Joſeph Morris	280	95	7 11	5 4
Ditto	1500	500	2 1 8	1 7 6
Richard Backhouſe	50	18	1 6	1 0
Daniel Broadhead, jun.	100	33	2 9	2 0
William Smith and Co.	1340	450	1 17 6	1 5 0
Martin Kreider's eſtate	350	118	9 10	6 8
Lawrence Herbert	290	98	8 2	6 0
Jacob Shalus	520	170	14 2	9 8
John Pinkerton	300	100	8 4	6 0
Thomas Shields	300	100	8 4	6 0
John Bayard	200	65	5 5	3 11
George Henry	400	133	10 7	7 4
Edward Evans	1000	333	1 7 9	18 6
Samuel Meredith	5870	1965	8 4 10	5 15 0
Samuel Powel	3266	1125	4 13 9	3 2 6
Robert Morris	4442	1480	6 3 4	4 2 3
James Wilſon	10070	3325	13 17 1	9 5 0
Levi Hollingſworth	1000	333	1 7 9	18 6
William Bingham	270	90	7 6	5 0
Adolph Gillman	301	100	8 4	6 0
Martin Gillman	301	100	8 4	6 0
Thomas Baſhall	300	100	8 4	6 0
Richard Rundles	300	100	8 4	6 0
Thomas Beans	112	37	3 1	2 1
Michael Hillegas	100	33	2 9	2 0
Robert S. Jones	1000	333	1 7 9	18 6
Lewis Kreider	300	100	8 4	6 0
Edward Millner	1237	412	1 14 4	1 3 0
Peter Hay, deceaſed	250	83	6 11	4 8
Matthew Irwin	230	78	6 6	4 4
Robert Levers, Eſq; Upper Smithfield	2600	866	3 12 2	2 8 2

To be SOLD at Private Sale,

Or LET for one or more years,

A Valuable Plantation and tract of land, now in the tenure of Edward Jones, ſituate on Cooper's creek, one mile only from Cooper's ferries, and between two and three miles (by water) from Philadelphia, adjoining lands of Meſſrs. William and Samuel Cooper, and others, in Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey. Said premiſes contain upwards of 120 acres, whereof about 50 are cleared tillable land, 50 good wood land, on which are a ſufficient quantity of rail timber to accommodate the place, and the remaining 20 acres are excellent banked meadow. There is alſo a good framed brickpaned dwelling-houſe on the premiſes. The ſeveral advantages conſequent from the natural good quality of the ſoil, and its very agreeable and near ſituation to the Philadelphia market, are unneceſſary to enumerate. Poſſeſſion will be given on the 25th of March next. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Seventh-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. JOHN KEBLE.

N. B. If the above premiſes ſhould be ſold, a part of the purchaſe money being paid down, eaſy terms will be given for the remainder. ¶ January 10, 1786.

*** A three ſtory HOUSE, in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, to be LET. Enquire as above.

To be Sold by private Sale,

By the SUBSCRIBER,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in Weſt-town, Cheſter county, where a tavern is now kept, and has been for a number of years, known by the ſign of the Ship, containing 127 acres of good land, 80 acres cleared, the other part well timbered, about 15 acres of meadow, the greateſt part watered by never failing ſprings. There are thereon a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, 45 by 25 feet, five rooms on a room, a well of excellent water at the door, a tolerable good orchard, and a good barn and ſtables. It is pleaſently ſituated on the main road leading from Downing's-town, in the Great Valley, to the borough of Cheſter, and is the main road from Cheſter and Darby to the new Court-houſe, at the Turk's Head, from which it is four miles and an half, is in a wealthy neighbourhood, and ſuitable for ſtore or tavern. The title indiſputable. For terms of ſale, enquire at JOHN BROWN, living on the premiſes. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Thomas Greſwold, deceaſed, late of Paſſyunk townſhip, Philadelphia county, are deſired to make payment on or before the tenth day of April next; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts to

¶ SARAH GRESWOLD, Adminiſtratrix.

York-Town, January 15, 1787.

To be Sold by private Sale,

By the SUBSCRIBER,

THAT well ſituated valuable GRIST and SAW-MILL, with 162 acres of patented land, 27 of which is meadow; the ſaid mill-houſe is built with ſtone: alſo a good dwelling-houſe and ſtone barn. This mill is ſituated within one mile and a half from York-town, and one quarter from the Baltimore road: It now rents at 125 pounds yearly; there are ſeveral out houſes and a good orchard, and as good ſprings as any in the county. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, by applying to the ſubſcriber, may know the terms. † WILLIAM BAILEY.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS WHARTON, ſen. late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to OWEN JONES, jun. Acting Executor.

RACHEL WHARTON,
WILLIAM WHARTON,
OWEN JONES, jun.
WILLIAM FISHER, } Execut.

Philad. Nov. 16, 1786. ¶ 3 m.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the First Session of the ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

FRIDAY, December 22, 1786. P. M.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of the county of Cheſter was read, remonſtrating againſt the act, entituled "An Act for the better regulation of juries;" and the act, entituled "An Act to regulate the general elections of this commonwealth, and to prevent frauds therein;" and praying ſo much of the ſaid acts, as relates to the payment of jurymens wages, and the pay to the judges, inſpectors and clerks of the general elections, may be repealed.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "A Supplement to an act, paſſed the twenty-fifth day of September laſt, entituled "An Act for erecting the northern part of the county of Northumberland into a ſeparate county," was read the the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

SATURDAY, December 23, 1786. A. M.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of the county of Northumberland was read, ſtating many grievances they labour under, by reaſon of the courts of juſtice in and for the ſaid county being held at the town of Sunbury, and praying the petitions preſented to former Houſes of Aſſembly for a removal of the ſeat of juſtice from the ſaid town may be taken into conſideration by this Houſe.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from ſundry inhabitants of the lower end of the county of Bucks was read, ſtating the grievances they are ſubjected to on account of the exorbitant fees exacted by divers juſtices of the peace of the ſaid county, and praying this Houſe to direct proſecutions to be commenced againſt thoſe Magiſtrates.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from the Commiſſioners of the county of Bucks was read, ſuggeſting divers alterations in the preſent mode of aſſeſſing and collecting the public taxes, and praying the Houſe to take the premiſes into conſideration; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and committed.

A petition from Joſeph Hugg, of the ſtate of New-Jerſey, was read, ſetting forth divers circumſtances relative to a ſeizure of the ſloop Hannah, with her cargo, deſtined to be tranſported to New-York, in aid and ſupport of the enemies of the United States during the late war, and ſtating certain proceedings had at law thereupon againſt the petitioner, and others concerned with him in making the above ſeizure; therefore praying leave to bring in a bill, to be enacted into a law, to open the judgment obtained againſt him in the court of common pleas for the county of Philadelphia, at the ſuit of John Burrows, and to entitle him to a trial in the ſame cauſe, and in the mean time to ſtay all further proceedings againſt his bail.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition from divers inhabitants of the county of Cheſter, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition of the Rector, Church-Wardens and Veſtrymen of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church called St. John's, at York-Town, in the county of York, read December 18th, was read the ſecond time, and the prayer thereof granted.

The report of the committee on the petition of Jonas Philips and Samuel Delap, read December 16th, was read the ſecond time, and adopted as follows, viz.

The committee, to whom was referred the petitions of Jonas Philips and Samuel Delap, report------

That the prayer of the ſaid petitioners neceſſarily led your committee to take a more enlarged view of the ſubject of auctions and vendues, than the petitioners particularly expreſſed; and they are clearly of opinion, that the limiting of this buſineſs within the city of Philadephia, and the vicinity thereof, as at preſent directed by law, is inconſiſtent with the ſpirit of commerce, and of our free government; and that the acts of General Aſſembly, which regulate auctions and vendues within the ſaid city and neighbourhood, ſhould be altered.

The committee are likewiſe of opinion, that ſubjecting the effects of perſons who may become bankrupts, or of goods damaged at ſea, and ſold for the benefit of the owners or under-writers, operates additional hardſhips on the ſufferers, and ought to be provided againſt.

The committee are further of opinion, that ſubjecting the citizens of the city and liberties of Philadelphia to a tax, from which the citizens of every other part of the ſtate are exempt, appears inconſiſtent with that equality which ſhould direct the operations of government in laying taxes on the people, and that the laws for regulating vendues ought in that reſpect to be amended.

In conformity with theſe opinions, your committee offer the following reſolutions:

Reſolved, That from and after the day of the Preſident, or in his abſence the Vice-Preſident, in Council, upon application to them made, may authoriſe, by licence under the leſs ſeal, ſuitable perſons to uſe and follow the occupation of Auctioneers in the city of Philadelphia, the diſtrict of Southwark, and townſhip of the Northern-Liberties; each perſon ſo licented to renew the licence ſo to be iſſued yearly; and before ſuch licence be granted, ſuch perſon to become bound to the commonwealth, with two ſufficient ſecurities (to be approved of by the Preſident or Vice-Preſident in Council) in the reſpective ſums of pounds, for the faithful accounting with the Comptroller-General, and full payment to the State Treaſurer, of the duty of two per cent. on all goods, wares, merchandize and property, excepting as is herein after excepted, by them reſpectively ſold at public auction; that the duties payable to the ſtate ſhall have a priority over all other debts, and be firſt diſcharged; and afterwards, for the due and faithful accounting with and ſatisfying the lawful demands of ſuch perſons, as ſhall entruſt them with their goods or effects to be ſold at auction or vendue.

Reſolved, That from and after the day of no duty ſhall accrue or become due to the commonwealth, upon the ſale by auction or vendue of any goods, wares, merchandize or property, belonging to a bankrupt, which ſhall be ſold by virtue of an order of the Commiſſioners of bankruptcy, or on legal proceſs by the Sheriff or Coroner; nor on goods or effects which ſhall have received damage at ſea, or on the water, after ſurvey thereof by the Wardens of the port of Philadelphia, or of perſons duly qualified in any other parts of the ſtate; nor on any goods or effects, the property of the United States of America; nor on printed books, horſes, neat cattle, ſheep or ſwine, houſhold goods or wearing apparel that has been in uſe or wear.

Reſolved, That no goods, wares or merchandize (other than thoſe already enumerated) ſhall be ſold in any county within this ſtate, except by perſons who ſhall receive licences from the Juſtices of the quarter ſeſſions of the county wherein they reſide, which licences they ſhall be authoriſed to grant, upon receiving ſecurity, &c. and that all goods, wares and merchandize, ſo to be diſpoſed of, ſhall be ſubject to the ſame duties as goods of the like kind ſold in the city of Philadelphia, the diſtrict of Southwark, or townſhip of the Northern-Liberties.

Reſolved, That no licence ſhall be granted to any perſon, authoriſing them to ſell goods by public auction within the city of Philadelphia, the diſtrict of Southwark, or townſhip of the Northern-Liberties, till they ſhall have paid into the ſtate treaſury the ſum of pounds, and a like ſum at every time of renewal.

That licences may be granted for the ſale of books only, and that there be paid for ſuch licences pounds, and the like ſum for the renewal annually.

That the bonds to be yearly executed, in purſuance of the act to be paſſed conformable to theſe reſolutions, ſhall be binding for the term of five years, and no longer; and if not proſecuted within that time, to be void.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill conformable to the foregoing reſolutions, and to repeal the ſeveral acts of General Aſſembly for regulating vendues, now in force.

Ordered, That Meſſieurs Morris, Fitzſimmons, Wynkoop, Whitehill and Findley be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing reſolutions.

The bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate and endow the German College and Charity-ſchool in the borough and county of Lancaſter, in this ſtate," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "A Supplement to the act, entituled "An Act for the more ſpeedy and effectual adminiſtration of juſtice," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act to alter and amend the act, entituled "An Act for the relief of officers, ſoldiers and ſeamen, who, in the courſe of the late war, have been wounded or otherwiſe diſabled in the ſervice of this ſtate, or of the United States," and having fully debated the ſame by paragraphs, it was ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act to ſuſpend the powers of the truſtees of the county of Weſtmoreland, and for ſettling their accounts," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

TUESDAY, December 26, 1786. A. M.

A letter from John D. Coxe, Eſquire, Aſſiſtant to the committees in draughting bills to be reported to the Houſe, was read, containing a reſignation of his appointment, becauſe it required that his whole time during the ſitting of Aſſembly ſhould be devoted to fulfil the duties of that employment, which entirely interfered with his profeſſional engagements.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A motion was made by Mr. Brackenridge, and ſeconded by Mr. M'Dowell, in the words following, viz.

That a committee be appointed, to conſider the powers exerciſed by the officers of the Land-Office in hearing and deciding on caveats entered with them, and granting patents accordingly, and whether trials in theſe caſes ought not to be by a court and jury, and if ſo, in what manner it ſhall be brought before them, and to report on theſe points.

And on motion, and by ſpecial order, the foregoing motion was read the ſecond time; whereupon

Ordered, That Meſſieurs G. Clymer, Evans and Brackenridge be a committee, to make report thereon.

[To be continued.]

WORCESTER, *January* 25.

Laſt Monday in the afternoon, Major General Lincoln, with the troops under his command, arrived in town, in order to protect the court of common pleas and general ſeſſions of the peace, which met by adjournment the following day, and proceeded to tranſact the neceſſary buſineſs. Theſe courts have been violently obſtructed in their buſineſs, by bodies of armed men, ever ſince September laſt. The troops are a part of the militia of the counties of Eſſex, Middleſex and Suffolk; among them are ſeveral companies of artillery, and eight field pieces---They make a reſpectable appearance, and as they are a part of the people of this commonwealth, expreſs their deſire for a reſtoration of the public tranquility, by a due obedience being paid to the government and laws, which they, with all other citizens, created and eſtabliſhed after mature deliberation. General Shepherd, with 1200 of the militia of the county of Hampſhire, in ſupport of government, is poſted at Springfield; and, we are told, that other troops as reſpectable as thoſe we have mentioned are in readineſs to aid and aſſiſt their brethren, when called for, to ſupport the Ark of Maſſachuſetts---its unrivalled conſtitution of government. The inſurgents, we are informed, in ſeveral towns in the counties of Berkſhire, Hampſhire and Worceſter, are rallying, by orders from their principal leader, Captain Shays: the towns in which they rendezvous are ſaid to be Weſt-Springfield, Palmer and Pelham, in Hampſhire county, and at Sterling, Leiceſter and New-Braintree, in this county; what their deſigns are, we are uninformed.

The troops raiſed in this county for the ſupport of government rendezvous at Lancaſter and Leiceſter; thoſe from Lancaſter are on their march.

A letter of the 22d inſtant, from Springfield, ſays, "About 250 of Captain Shays's party are at Weſt-Springfield. Several perſons of diſtinction and great military abilities, have offered their ſervices to General Shepherd. Shays's guard at Weſt-Springfield, on Saturday laſt, were ſo very inconſiderate as to ſtab two men as they were riding through that place; one of the men has received a wound in his thigh four inches deep, and the other man was wounded in his hip, both by bayonets."

On Monday laſt the towns of Holden and Lancaſter, at legal meetings, diſmiſſed their members of Convention. The towns of Leiceſter, Winchendon and ſeveral others, have done likewiſe.

MIDDLETOWN, *January* 29.

By a gentleman from Springfield we are informed, that General Shepherd had taken poſt at Continental Hill, in Springfield, with about 900 men, and Captain Shays with about 500 inſurgents had aſſembled, on the 23d inſt. at Wilbraham, about ten miles from Springfield---that on the 24th, Shays advanced with an intention to diſpoſſeſs General Shepherd of the hill, and ſeize the public ſtores. At about 4 o'clock, P. M. having advanced to within about 60 rods of the hill, in two columns, one on the road and the other in the pines, on the left of the road, General Shepherd ſent an officer to Shays to know his intention, and to forbid him advancing. Shays ſent in anſwer, that he was determined to have poſſeſſion of the hill and ſtores; and continued to advance. General Shepherd again ſent an officer, forbidding him to advance on his peril, and informing him he ſhould defend the hill and ſtores while he had life. Shays refuſed to halt, and continued his march,---when within about 40 rods, General Shepherd ordered two pieces of artillery to be fired over the column, and a ſhell to be thrown into the woods beyond them; but the inſurgents ſtill continuing to advance, a piece of artillery was levelled and diſcharged, whereby 3 men were killed and one mortally wounded, who died the next day; on which the inſurgents immediately fled in the greateſt confuſion, and did not form again until they had arrived at Chocobuy, about eight miles from the field. They then croſſed the river and joined *Day* in Weſt-Springfield, who it was ſaid had 1500 men with him.---General Lincoln's troops arrived and joined General Shepherd, the day after this event.---The names of the perſons killed were Jabez Spicer, enſign, Zimri Dickinſon, Simeon Allen and Obadiah Ward.

The following paragraph was received juſt as this paper was going to preſs.

A letter from General Shepherd, written laſt Friday afternoon, to Mr. Thomſon, continental Commiſſioner of Accounts at Hartford, and received on Saturday afternoon, informs, that William Shays, at the head of 1200 men, had advanced upon General Shepherd at Springfield. It was demanded of Shays what was his object, he anſwered, "the barracks and quarters for his men." The reply was, "that they muſt be bought very dearly." Mr. Shays however advanced. General Shepherd then ordered two cannon to be diſcharged over the heads of the inſurgents; they ſtill advanced; ſome canniſter ſhot were then ordered to be thrown among them, and they retreated, leaving four dead and dying, their wounded unknown. A company of light-horſe, and ſome volunteers from Worceſter county joined General Shepherd on Friday; and General Lincoln was expected with 1500 men. Shays remained in the vicinity with 2500 men.

NEW-YORK, *February* 1.

Intelligence from Maſſachuſetts.

BOSTON, *January* 24.

A gentleman from the back parts of the county of Hampſhire, which he left on Saturday morning laſt, ſays, he ſaw at ſeveral places through which he paſſed ſmall bodies of men, with green boughs in their hats, collected; the largeſt body of whom (about 100) was at Weare; that he endeavoured to obtain information of their deſtination and object, but could come at nothing which may be depended upon; that from the converſation he had with them, it appeared to him that they had not yet agreed on any place as a general rendezvous: and that their principal object in collecting all their force on the preſent occaſion, was, by the formidableneſs of their number, to frighten, as they expected it, government to grant them better terms.

Another gentleman, who came through the ſouthern parts of the county of Hampſhire on Saturday laſt, informs, that Shepherd, with about 1200 men, had taken poſition on Ordnance Hill, in Springfield; that the inſurgents were collecting at a number of places; that Luke Day had with him at Weſt-Springfield about 300, belonging to that town and Weſtfield, who were poſted at the ferry in that town; that he ſaw a ſmall body of them at Palmer, about 16 miles from Springfield, where, he was told by the inſurgents, the whole body was to aſſemble and make a ſtand; and from the circumſtance of their being embodied in ſeveral places in that vicinity, it was conjectured by thoſe who were the beſt judges, that if they intended any oppoſition to General Lincoln, it was probable it would be at this place. This gentleman alſo informs, that he met the van of the troops raiſed in this and the adjacent counties, on Monday morning, at Northborough, 10 miles this ſide Worceſter, who had with them 8 pieces of artillery, and with a party which had taken the ſouthern road, thro' Framingham, amounted to near 2000 men, well equipped, and in high ſpirits.

Advices received laſt evening by the eaſtern mail.

General Orders, iſſued by Major General Lincoln, dated Marlborough, Jan. 21ſt, 1787.

"The troops employed in the preſent ſervice will conſider, that they are bound by every obligation of duty to protect the citizens, and maintain the public ſafety; they will not take upon themſelves to determine the political characters of men---Should violence or inſult be offered to any individual, a plea, in palliation of the offence, that the injured party is inimical to government, cannot be admitted. Theſe offences, and all marauding, or any infringement of the peace, muſt be diſcountenanced, and the offenders muſt expect the moſt exemplary puniſhment.

"Should military force, in any inſtance, become indiſpenſible, proper orders will be given for the exerciſe of it."

Extract of a letter from Worceſter (Maſſachuſetts) dated January 23, 1787.

"This day the court met without any obſtruction. The troops arrived yeſterday in the afternoon, to the great joy of all true friends of government. The town is ſo full that the ſtage cannot find room, muſt therefore go on to Shrewſbury, conſequently cannot write much. Shays's party are collecting in many parts of the country; about 120 are now at Leiceſter, 7 miles from this place, about as many more at Sutton. Various are the accounts now circulating, but little dependence is to be placed on any of them. The troops for government are in high ſpirits, and additions are making to their numbers. It is true that many of Shays's party are much diſpirited, and others, I am told, are boiſterous. A committee from the moderate men report, that Wheeler, Gale, and ſome others, are ready to make every ſubmiſſion to government that ſhall be required, ſhort of loſing their lives: I will not vouch for the truth of this report, but it is confidently aſſerted. There is not the leaſt probability of any appearance of the inſurgents here. Laſt advices from Palmer, ſay, that a very inconſiderable party of Shays's are there; at Pelham and New-Braintree, there are alſo a number, but not large, of inſurgents. On the whole, the general appearance of affairs are greatly in favor of government.

"General Shepherd is 1200 ſtrong---Shays has a party of 300, as the inſurgents report, collected at Weſt-Springfield, a company of horſe is forming at Springfield, and in a day or two it is ſaid will be very reſpectable. General Tupper and a number of old continental celebrated officers have offered their ſervice to General Shepherd. Shays's party, at Weſt-Springfield, have ſtabbed two men who were riding through that town; one man was wounded four inches in the thigh, the other in his hip, and the bayonet would have been through his belly, but he fended off the ſtroke. Seven inſurgents are committed to jail in Springfield."

Extract of a letter from another gentleman, dated ſame day, three o'clock, P. M.

"Yeſterday the army under Lincoln came into town in good ſpirits, and within an hour after were all provided with good and comfortable quarters.---Head Quarters are Mr. Allen's in the centre of the town; Adjutant General's quarters oppoſite the park of artillery, at Patch's tavern. A regiment of troops aſſembled at Lancaſter, of about 500, are expected in this afternoon to join General Lincoln, the Worceſter regiment of horſe are likewiſe expected this day. A party of inſurgents marched on Sunday night from Shrewſbury, towards Sutton, to join another party there. A ſmall number are at Bruce's, on one of the Leiceſter hills, and a much larger number of government troops on the other hill near the Academy. A ſmall party of inſurgents are at Palmer, but the largeſt collection, I hear, are at Weſt-Springfield, conſiſting of about 300. Shays is at or near Pelham, and is expected at Palmer this day; his principal men are Wheeler, Day, Ware, Grover, Smith of Bare, Hinds, &c.

"One Drury, from Grafton, is juſt taken up and confined in gaol."

Tobacco, Snuff, Chocolate and Muſtard,
Manufactured and Sold by
JOSEPH FEW,
At the Draw-bridge, Philadelphia.
N. B. Thirty-two Shillings per BUSHEL, or One Shilling per QUART, given for
MUSTARD SEED.

STOP THIEF.
EIGHT POUNDS Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, living in the Northern-Liberties, near the Three-mile run, on the Germantown road, a large red roan HORSE, full 15 hands high, about 6 years old, a natural trotter, a ſtar on his forehead, ſhod all round; his hind feet ſtriking the fore ones they are worn off. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief ſhall have the above reward, or Three Pounds for the horſe only, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me, † MARTIN LEDIE.
Philadelphia, February 2, 1787.

PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 7.

Extract of a letter from Connecticut, dated Sunday evening (January 28) 8 o'clock.

"I have juſt returned from Springfield, and agreeable to your requeſt I will endeavour to inform you reſpecting the ſtate of affairs in that quarter. You doubtleſs have heard of the repulſe Mr. Shays met with laſt Thurſday, in attempting to take the ſtores, in which he loſt four men killed, and a number wounded.

"Saturday morning, at eleven o'clock, General Lincoln marched into Springfield with 2500 men, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon they proceeded for Weſt-Springfield, where Mr. Day, commander of about 400 inſurgents, were quartered. As ſoon as General Lincoln appeared at the river, Day with his party retreated in a very confuſed manner. General Lincoln continued marching until night came on, but could not come up with them. It was ſuppoſed Day was gone to join his friend Shays, who lay in a ſmall village, about five miles up the river.

"By the beſt accounts Shays whole party conſiſts of about 2000 men.

"General Lincoln was to march this day at one o'clock, to pay Shays a viſit. I ſuppoſe he will flee in the ſame manner that Day did.

"There is every appearance that government will ſubdue thoſe fellows in a very few days. The whole party under Generals Lincoln and Shepherd conſiſt of at leaſt 4000 men, excluſive of a great number of volunteers."

The General Aſſembly of New-Hampſhire have directed that an addreſs be preſented to Congreſs, ſtating the impoſſibility of their ever ſupplying the fœderal treaſury, unleſs ſome method be deviſed for regulating the commerce of the United States. They have alſo paſſed an act, "to veſt the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, with full powers to regulate trade, enter into treaties of commerce," &c.

Form of the CONSTITUTION *of the* COLLEGE *of* PHYSICIANS *of* PHILADELPHIA.

THE Phyſicians of Philadelphia, influenced by the conviction of the many advantages that have ariſen in every country from literary inſtitutions, have aſſociated themſelves under the name and title of the *College of Phyſicians of Philadelphia*.

The objects of this college are, to advance the ſcience of medicine, and thereby to leſſen human miſery, by inveſtigating the diſeaſes and remedies which are peculiar to our country, by obſerving the effects of different ſeaſons, climates and ſituations, upon the human body; by recording the changes that are produced in diſeaſes by the progreſs of agriculture, arts, population and manners; by ſearching for medicines in our woods, waters and the bowels of the earth: by enlarging our revenues to knowledge, from the diſcoveries and publications of foreign countries; by appointing ſtated times for literary intercourſe and communications, and by cultivating order and uniformity in the practice of phyſic.

For the purpoſe of obtaining theſe objects, the following rules have been adopted:

1ſt. The college ſhall conſiſt of twelve ſenior fellows, and of an indefinite number of junior fellows and aſſociates.

2d. The ſenior and junior fellows ſhall reſide in the city, or diſtrict of Southwark, or Liberties of Philadelphia.

3d. The aſſociates ſhall conſiſt of ſuch perſons of merit in the profeſſion of medicine, who do not live within the limits deſcribed for fellows, without any regard to diverſity of nation or religion.

4th. The junior fellows ſhall conſiſt of ſuch practitioners of phyſic, as are of good capacity, of good moral character, and decent deportment, and who are not under twenty-four years of age.

5th. The ſenior fellows ſhall be choſen from among the juniors, by the ſeniors only, within one month after a vacancy is declared. The junior fellows and aſſociates ſhall be choſen by the joint votes of all the fellows. Three-fourths of the whole number of ſenior fellows ſhall concur in the admiſſion of ſeniors; and three-fourths of the fellows ſhall concur in the admiſſion of juniors and aſſociates.

6th. All laws, regulations, and appointments to offices ſhall be made by a majority of the joint votes of all the fellows.

7th. The officers of the college ſhall conſiſt of a preſident, vice-preſident, four cenſors, a treaſurer and ſecretary, who ſhall be choſen annually, from amongſt the ſenior fellows, on the 1ſt Tueſday in July.

8th. The ſtated meetings of college ſhall be on the 1ſt Tueſday in every month. Beſides theſe meetings, the preſident, or in his abſence, or indiſpoſiton, the vice-preſident ſhall have power to call extraordinay meetings, whenever important or unexpected buſineſs ſhall require, of which he ſhall be the judge. It ſhall likewiſe be in the power of any ſix fellows of the college, who concur in their deſires of a meeting, to authoriſe the preſident, or in his abſence, or indiſpoſition, the vice-preſident to call it.

9th. The buſineſs of the cenſors ſhall be, to inſpect the records, and examine the accounts and expenditures of the college, and report thereon---and all communications made to the ſociety, after being read at one of their ſtated meetings, ſhall be referred to the cenſors, and ſuch other members of the college as ſhall be nominated for the purpoſe, to examine and report thereon to the college, who ſhall determine by a vote taken by ballot, on the propriety of publiſhing them in their tranſactions.

10th. The buſineſs of the ſecretary ſhall be to keep minutes of all the meetings and tranſactions of the ſociety, and to record them in a book provided for that purpoſe. Likewiſe receive and preſerve all books and papers belonging and letters addreſſed to the college.

11th. The buſineſs of the treaſurer ſhall be to receive all the monies of the college, and to pay them to the order of the preſident, or vice-preſident only, which order ſhall be the voucher of his expenditures.

12th. Every member of the college ſhall have a certificate of his election, with the ſeal of the college affixed thereto, ſigned by the preſident and vice-preſident, and counterſigned by the cenſors and ſecretary. The ſtile of certificates, and of all addreſſes from the college, ſhall be as follows: The preſident (or the vice-preſident) and college of phyſicians of Philadelphia.

13th. No aſſociate who comes to reſide within the limits mentioned in the ſecond rule ſhall be admitted to a fellowſhip in the college, without being elected in the manner preſcribed for the admiſſion of junior fellows. No new member ſhall be choſen, who has not been propoſed at a previous ſtated meeting.

14th. No law or regulation ſhall be adopted that has not been propoſed at a previous ſtated meeting---nor ſhall any part of the conſtitution be altered without being propoſed for conſideration for three months. The preſident, or vice-preſident, when he takes the chair, ſhall have no vote, except in queſtions where there is an equal diviſion of voices: two fifths of the fellows ſhall be a quorum for all buſineſs, except the election of members, the expenditure of money, the making of laws, or the altering of the conſtitution; in the three laſt caſes, a majority of the fellows ſhall be a quorum.

15th. Every fellow, upon his admiſſion, ſhall ſubſcribe to the above rules, as a teſtimony of his conſenting to be bound by them. He ſhall at the ſame time pay into the hands of the treaſurer, the ſum of eight dollars, towards the eſtabliſhing a fund for the uſe of the college: he ſhall likewiſe pay two dollars annually, for the ſame purpoſe.

The following phyſicians are the preſent members of the college.

Senior Fellows.

John Redman
John Jones
William Shippen, jun.
Benjamin Ruſh
Samuel Duffield
James Hutchinſon
Abraham Chovet
John Morgan
Adam Kuhn
Gerardus Clarkſon
Thomas Parke
George Glentworth.

Junior Fellows.

Robert Harris
Benjamin Duffield
John Foulke
James Hall
Andrew Roſs
William Currie
John Lynn
John Carſon
William W. Smith
Samuel P. Griffiths
John Morris
William Clarkſon
Benjamin Say.

All communications that are included in the objects of the college, ſpecified in the preamble of the conſtitution, may be addreſſed to the ſecretary, (poſt paid, when they are ſent by that conveyance) or to any other fellow of the college.

It is to be hoped the friends of medical ſcience in every part of the United States will concur in promoting, by uſeful communications, the important deſigns of this inſtitution.

Publiſhed by order of the College,

JAME HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

The preſent officers of the College are,

Preſident.
John Redman
Vice-Preſident.
John Jones
Cenſors.
William Shippen, jun.
Benjamin Ruſh
John Morgan
Adam Kuhn
Treaſurer.
Gerardus Clarkſon
Secretary.
James Hutchinſon.

*** The different Printers in the United States are requeſted to publiſh this in their papers.

THE Subſcriber having let part of two lots, marked in the general plan of the town of Eaſton numbers 77 and 78, on an improving leaſe, for the term of four years; which leaſe will expire on the 28th of April next. There has been a half roofed frame tenement erected thereon: And whereas in the article and leaſe, bearing date April 28, 1783, the ſubſcriber was to have a preference of purchaſe at the expiration of ſaid term of four years, otherwiſe it was to be moved off from the premiſes; which agreement is hereby requeſted to be fulfilled by the preſent Aſſignees, who are ſaid to be Meſſrs. SPICER and CRAWFORD, Philadelphia, or others. This is likewiſe to forewarn all perſons not to purchaſe ſaid tenement, unleſs they wiſh to purchaſe a lawſuit therewith, as I am willing to give the full value, or as much as any other will give. ANDREW LEDLIE.

Eaſton, Feb. 3, 1787. † 6 w.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

THE following LOTS and MESSUAGES, in the city of Burlington, Weſt New-Jerſey, viz.

No. 1. A lot of ground and meſſuage, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of High-ſtreet. The houſe has ſeven fire places, three rooms on the firſt floor beſides the kitchen, three rooms on the ſecond floor, a large garret, and a good dry cellar. The lot is 37 feet in breadth, and extends 25 perches and 6 feet towards York-ſtreet, and lies between the lots of William Smith and Daniel Ellis.

No. 2. A lot and meſſuage on the weſt ſide of York-ſtreet, in breadth 6 perches and four feet, extending weſtward 26 perches, containing one acre; bounded on the eaſt by York-ſtreet, on the ſouth by Samuel Rogers, on the weſt by Samuel Bullus, and on the north by ------- Craig, and a lot of John Shrieve. The houſe pleaſantly ſituated, has three rooms on the firſt floor, four rooms on the ſecond ſtory, and a kitchen in the cellar.

No. 3. Another lot on York-ſtreet, 56 feet one inch and an half, and continues the ſame breadth weſtward to a lot belonging to ------- Craig; bounded by York-ſtreet on the eaſt, Wilkins's lot on the north, and Shrieve's lot on the ſouth.

Enquire of DANIEL ELLIS, in Burlington, or the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia. JOSHUA HOWELL.

February 5, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,

NINETY acres of land, in Warminſter townſhip, Bucks county, joining the ſtrait road, near the old York road, and very pleaſantly ſituated. On the premiſes is a new houſe, with two rooms below and fire-places, and a cellar, a well of good water at the door, a barn, and other convenient buildings, about 20 acres of woodland, ſix acres of meadow, and a peach and apple orchard of the beſt grafted fruit; the upland is good for ploughing, and the whole under good fence. The purchaſer may have poſſeſſion the firſt day of Fourth Month next. For terms, apply to ELIJAH WALTON, living on the premiſes.

29th Firſt Month, 1787. ¶

To be Sold by public Vendue,

ON TUESDAY, the ſixth day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the ſign of the Red Lyon, in the townwip of Weſt-Nantmill, in the county of Cheſter, (near the Paxton road, containing 160 acres and the uſual allowance, bounded by lands of Edward Shippen, Eſquire, Peter Hunter, Samuel Logan, and other lands late of Francis Gardner, deceaſed; the buildings are convenient, the land fertile, having a ſufficient quantity of meadow and woodland, and is eſteemed a remarkable good farm. Poſſeſſion will be given to the purchaſer on the firſt day of April next. A good title will be made agreeable to law; the ſaid plantation having been attached as the property of John Gardner, Eſquire, late Sheriff, by order of the court of Common Pleas, and to be ſold for the benefit of his creditors, by the ſubſcribers, auditors appointed by ſaid court. The conditions will be made known, which will be eaſy to the purchaſer, at the time and place of ſale, by ‡

PERSIFOR FRAZER,
JOHN CROSBY, jun.
BENJAMIN BRANNAN, } Auditors.

Jan. 1, 1787.

N. B. The above plantation was advertiſed to be ſold on the 21ſt of December laſt, but the badneſs of the roads, and the ſeverity of the weather, occaſioned the putting off the ſale at that time.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A VALUABLE Piece of GROUND, containing 50 acres and upwards of good land, ſituate in the townſhip of Haverford, joining upon Darby creek, and the new Lancaſter road, with a good log houſe and barn, and a good never failing ſpring; there are about 8 or 10 acres of good watered meadow, and about 18 acres of timbered land, the reſt under good fence and almoſt freſh land. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to JOSEPH POWELL, living near the premiſes.

N. B. This place will ſuit for a public houſe, ſtore, or any tradeſman, it being about 9 miles from Philadelphia.

January 6, 1787.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On TUESDAY, the 20th of February next,

A VALUABLE Plantation, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Bradford, Cheſter county, containing 193 acres with the uſual allowance, about two thirds cleared, 25 acres of which is good meadow, and more may be made at a very ſmall expence, the remainder well timbered, and the arable land of excellent quality. There are on ſaid place a good dwelling-houſe, with a well of good water convenient, two barns, one of which is partly new, with a cellar and ſtables underneath, beſides a number of other convenient buildings; two large apple orchards, of various kinds of fruit, one of which is juſt beginning to bear. Bounded by land of Thomas Gibbons on one ſide, and Brandywine creek on the other; conveniently and pleaſantly ſituated. The title is indiſputable.

Alſo will be ſold, at the ſame time and place, another valuable Plantation, ſituate as aforeſaid, containing 67 acres, about 10 acres of which is good meadow, and about 10 of good woodland, the remainder good for tillage. There is on ſaid place a good dwelling-houſe, barn and ſtables, with a joiner's ſhop almoſt new, and a good apple orchard of various kinds of fruit. Said place is entitled to a right of grinding all the produce in a griſt-mill adjoining. Bounded as above, and title indiſputable.

Will be ſold at the ſame time and place, horſes, cattle, ſheep and ſwine, a good waggon, ploughs and harrow, horſe geers, a quantity of hay, and a number of articles not mentioned. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock, where attendance will be given, and terms of ſale made known by the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. JOSEPH GEST. ‡ Jan. 31, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,

And entered upon immediately,

A VALUABLE Plantation, ſituate in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, about 24 miles from Philadelphia, and 6 from the town of Norris, containing 250 acres, with an extenſive front on the river Schuylkill, and the privilege of a good ſhad fiſhery. The ſoil is good, and the plantation accommodated with a large quantity of excellent meadow, and about 90 acres of woodland; the fields are well ſupplied with water, by ſprings riſing in or running through them. There are on the premiſes a large well finiſhed ſtone dwelling-houſe, a ſtone kitchen and ſpring-houſe adjoining, over a never failing ſpring of water, near the dwelling-houſe, and a good orchard, conſiſting of a variety of fruit.

This farm, in its preſent ſtate, is very valuable, and capable of great improvements. For terms, apply to ISAAC MASSEY or ISAAC JACOBS, both of Cheſter county, or to ISRAEL JACOBS, living near the premiſes, who will ſhew the ſame.

N. B. The purchaſer, on paying one third of the purchaſe money down, may have ſeveral years allowed for payment of the remainder. ¶

Second Month 5th, 1787.

N. B. To be LET by ISAAC JACOBS, A Tan-yard, with conveniencies to accommodate a ſmall family, ſituate near the Lancaſter road, 29 miles from Philadelphia. There are now in the yard about 200 hides, and twelve dozen calf ſkins, which he propoſes to ſell at a price equivalent to the ſtate they are in.

For SALE at public Auction,

THAT noted and well accuſtomed Inn, the ſign of the COMPASS, in Darby, lately occupied by Henry Hayes, deceaſed. The houſe is large and convenient, having lately been repaired and improved, has a well of excellent water in the kitchen, with a pump in it, and the cellars are paved with brick compleat; there are good ſtables, chair-houſes and ſheds, with a large garden, and convenient yard, ſuitable for the buſineſs.

Alſo a Lot on High-ſtreet, oppoſite to the above, whereon is a good barn, ſtables and cow-ſheds, with ſome apple and other fruit trees; together with a lot adjoining, upwards of 5 acres, very highly manured, about one third in orchard of grafted fruit, five or ſix years planted.

Likewiſe 20 acres of excellent land, in very good order, about a quarter of a mile diſtant, great part of which is watered meadow, and conveniently divided in lots, with ſome fruit trees thereon.

The ſale to begin at two o'clock, on Fifth-day, the 15th of March next, upon the premiſes, where conditions will be made known, &c.

N. B. All thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of HENRY HAYES, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted; and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to pay the ſame, to † HUGH LLOYD, Adminiſtrator.

Darby, Feb. 5 1787.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate

of CHARLES STURGEON, heretofore of the city of Philadelphia, hatter, but late of New-Holland, in the county of Lancaſter, ſhopkeeper, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment of their ſeveral debts to the ſubſcriber, or to George Sturgeon, of the ſaid city, hatter, who is authoriſed to receive the ſame; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are alſo deſired to exhibit their accounts, properly atteſted, in order for ſettlement. NICHOLAS DILWORTH, Adminiſtrator.

February 2, 1787. †

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate

of JOSEPH DOTTWILER, late of Upper-Dublin townſhip, Montgomery county, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe having any demands to bring in their accounts, proved, that they may be ſettled, by

January 11, 1787. † JACOB REIFF, ELIZABETH DOTTWILER, } Execut.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Springfield townſhip, Cheſter county, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, in the night of the 30th inſt. a ſorrel HORSE, about 14½ hands high, ſome white in the face, middling large head, and hips rather high, very natural to trot, not ſhod behind, the hair chafed off his ſides with the chains. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſo as the owner may get the horſe, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or FIVE DOLLARS for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

First Month 31, 1787. † JOHN OGDEN.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN laſt night out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Lower-Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, a bay Horſe, 7 years old, about 14½ hands high, ſhod before, one hind foot white, the other ſwelled in the fetlok joint and lame, dim ſighted, trots and canters. Whoever brings ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber, and ſecures the thief, ſo that he is brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, or thirty ſhillings for the horſe only, paid by † JOHN JONES.

Gulf-mill, Firſt Month 31, 1787.

TWO SHILLINGS Reward,

RAN away on the third inſt. from the ſubſcriber living in Roxborough townſhip, Philadelphia county, an apprentice lad, named BENJAMIN SHRIVER, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, had on when he went away a pair of brown woolen trowſers, light coloured cloth coat and corduroy veſt, and took with him ſome more cloaths. Whoever delivers ſaid apprentice to his maſter, ſhall have the above reward. JOHN GORGAS † Dec. 22, 1786.

ON SATURDAY, the 24th of February next, at 12 o'clock, at the Old Coffee-House, will be sold at Public Vendue, a Lot of Ground in Pottstown, 60 feet front and 300 feet deep, on which is erected a two story Frame House, 20 feet front and 40 feet deep, two rooms on the first floor and three on the second, with a good cellar under the whole, a kitchen 20 by 16 feet, between which and the dwelling is a piazza of 10 feet, and back of the kitchen a smoke house; there are also on the said lot a good store, 20 by 40 feet, with a cellar under the same, and a stable about 35 by 20 feet.

At the same time and place will be sold, one undivided fourth part of the following tracts of Land:

One tract, containing 219 acres and 92 perches and allowance, situate on the river Schuylkill, over the Blue Mountain.

One tract containing 313 3-4 acres, on the fork of the west branch of Schuylkill.

One tract, adjoining the first described tract, containing 328 acres and 123 perches, and allowance.

One tract, situate on a branch of Schuylkill, called Mill-creek, containing 210 acres, and allowance.

One tract, adjoining the last described tract, on Mill-creek, containing 283 acres, and allowance.

One other tract on Mill-creek, containing 321 acres and 8 perches, and allowance.

One tract on Schuylkill, containing 220 acres, and allowance.

One tract, on a small branch of Schuylkill, containing 200 acres, and allowance.

One tract, on Norwegian-creek, a branch of Schuylkill, containing 337 acres and 131 perches, and allowance.

One tract, situate partly on the east and partly on the west side of Schuylkill, containing 200 acres, and allowance.

On the above lands were lately erected a commodious dwelling-house, and two new saw mills under one roof, drove by Schuylkill.

The great quantity of excellent timber, the many conveniencies for erecting saw mills on Schuylkill, Mill-creek and Norwegian, and the ease with which boards are rafted down the river to Philadelphia, render them very valuable.

ARTHUR St. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

To be SOLD *by Public Vendue,*

The following Plantations, Houses and Lots, on the 8th day of February next, at Kennet Square, in Chester county, viz.

ONE tract of 66 acres, at Kennet Square. There is erected thereon a large Stone House and Kitchen, Frame Barn, stables and sheds, a well of good water at the door, a good bearing orchard, and hath been occupied for a number of years as a public house. Also, at the same time and place, will be exposed to sale, a large Brick House and Kitchen, stone store-house, barn, stables, and several other buildings, with three acres of land, a good young bearing orchard, a well of good water at the door, and at present a public house is kept at the aforesaid place. As the pleasant, healthy situation of Kennet Square is so well known, think it unnecessary for any further description. At the same time and place will be exposed to sale, one other tract of 137 acres of wood-land, in Newgarden township, and the county aforesaid. Likewise at the same time and place, horses, cattle, a waggon, cart and geers, wheat in the ground, implements of husbandry of several kinds. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock on said day, and to continue from day to day until the whole be sold, where attendance and the conditions of sale will be made known, by

PETER BELL.

Kennet Square, January 25, 1787. ¶

To be SOLD, by public Sale,

On the third day of March next, on the premises, together, or in two farms, as may best suit the purchaser,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in the township of Goshen, and county of Chester, about two miles from the new Court-house at the Turk's-head, and twenty-three miles from Philadelphia, containing 300 acres of good land, about one third well timbered, between 30 and 40 acres of excellent watered meadow, Chester creek running through the premises; the upland very good for grain and pasture, two young bearing orchards of excellent fruit; there are on the premises a large stone dwelling-house and kitchen, with a pump of good water therein, a large stone and frame barn, with two threshing floors, all well stabled under, with other out-houses, &c. being late the property of Ellis Davies, deceased. Any person inclining to view the premises before the day of sale, may apply to the subscribers, living on and near the same.

ELLIS DAVIES,
GEORGE DAVIES,
ISAAC HAINES,
WILLIAM SMITH.

January 26, 1787. §

To be Sold at public Sale,

On the first day of March next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in the township of Lower Dublin, and county of Philadelphia, about 11 miles from the city, and within three quarters of a mile of the Bristol road. It consists of rather more than 50 acres, and has on it a good house, barn, frame barrack and stables. Near the dwelling is a good log house, which for many years has accommodated a family, exclusive of that which occupies the mansion-house. In the above tract are 16 or 17 acres of watered meadow, which may be much improved, and two excellent orchards in their prime, bearing pippins and other good fruit.

Within the yard enclosing the dwelling-house is a collection of the best fruit, such as apricots, pears, cherries, &c. and near the door a well of fine water. There are also a few acres of woodland belonging to this farm. The situation is high, healthy and agreeable.

As there is a road running thro' the plantation, which divides it into two equal parts, and in each about the same quantity of meadow and orchard, it is proposed to sell them separately. The person or persons purchasing will be expected to pay fifty pounds for each part in three weeks from the day of sale. A very considerable credit will be given for the residue of the purchase money.

The sale will be on the day abovementioned, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, when and where attendance, on behalf of Mrs. Susanna Morris, the owner of the above farm, will be given, and further terms of sale be made known, by

JACOB RUSH.

N. B. Possession of the premises will be given the first of April to the persons purchasing. Jan. 15, 1787.

To be Leased for a term of years,

Not exceeding five, and may be entered upon the 25th of March next,

A TRACT of Land, situated in West-Bradford township, Chester county, containing about 325 acres, one half of which is cleared. This plantation consists of good arable land, and is distant four miles south of the Ship tavern, on Lancaster road. There are on the premises a log dwelling-house, of about 38 feet front by 24 deep, a log barn, and an orchard. For particulars enquire of the printers. ¶

January 23d, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue, on Saturday, the 10th day of February next, at five o'clock in the afternoon, at the Merchants Coffee House in this city, the following Messuages, Lands and Tenements, late the estate of William Pusey and Mary his wife, viz.

No. 1. All that messuage or dwelling-house, brew-house, malt-house, mill-house, stables, chaise-house and lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate, lying and being on the north side of Chesnut-street, between the Second and Third-streets from Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, east and west, 40 feet, and in length 222 1-2 feet, bounded southward with the said Chesnut-street, westward by the messuage and lot of William Clare, deceased, and late in the tenure of Catharine Smith, northward with a certain lane or alley called Elbow lane, and eastward partly by Buckridge Sims's lot, and partly by ground late of George Emlen, deceased, subject to one yearly rent charge of 90l. lawful money of Pennsylvania, issuing thereout, payable in quarterly portions on every the first days of January, April, July and October in every year, to the heirs or assigns of George Emlen, deceased, for ever. With this will be sold all the utensils and necessaries belonging to the malting and brewing business, which are fixed to the freehold, and the purchaser shall have all the unfixed utensils and stock of necessaries on hand at a fair valuation thereof, to be made by two skillful persons mutually to be chosen by the parties.

No. 2. All those two messuages and the lot or piece of ground thereto belonging, situate on the south side of Chesnut-street, in the square between Third and Fourth-streets, in the said city of Philadelphia, nearly opposite to the Bank; the lot containing in breadth on Chesnut-street (including an alley 12 feet wide, commonly called Hudson's or Whale-bone alley, to be for ever kept open on the west side thereof) 57 feet, and in depth or length 183 feet, bounded eastward and southward by a messuage and ground of Samuel Pleasant's, westward by Hudson's alley aforesaid, and northward by Chesnut-street aforesaid. On the southwardmost part of this lot is erected a very large commodious brick stable, two stories high, suitable for a livery stable, or for coach-house and stables for a private gentleman. There is also a large stable on the lot belonging to the late tenants thereof, which they have a right to remove from off the premises, therefore it is not to be comprehended in the sale, but a reasonable time is to be allowed them to remove it, unless the purchaser of the lot can agree with them for it.

Some time will be allowed for payment of part of the purchase money, of which notice will be given at the time and place of sale: Taken in execution, and to be sold, as the property of William Pusey and Mary his wife, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, January 29, 1787.

Philadelphia, January 25, 1787.

ALL Persons that have demands against the estate of EZRA JONES, late of this city, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts; and those indebted, either on bond, note or by book account, are desired to make immediate payment, to

ISRAEL JONES, Executor.

N. B. *Israel Jones* has removed his store into Fifth-street, between Market and Chesnut-streets. † 7t6. c 6 w.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon the first of April,

A VALUABLE Grist and Merchant Mill, situate on Pennypack creek, Moreland township, Montgomery county, about 14 miles and an half from Philadelphia, 8 from a landing on the Delaware, and 8 from the Spring-house tavern, from whence wheat may be easily procured. Said mill-house is of stone, 42 by 36 feet, having two overshot water-wheels, two pair of stones, one of which are good burrs, two new fans, a rolling skreen, three boulting chests, with hoisting works, and other appurtenances go by water, and are in good repair. Likewise 100 acres of good land, 20 acres of which are timbered, 7 acres of good meadow, the remainder arable, two good bearing orchards; thereon are erected three dwelling-houses, with a barn, stables and coopers shop, a good kiln to dry Indian corn. As the plantation is convenient to divide, there may be 38 acres sold with the mill, or as may best suit the purchaser. For other particulars and terms of sale, enquire of the subscriber, living on the premises. ‡ SILAS YERKES.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of HENRY MAAG, late of Philadelphia, deceased, are required to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, to

ELIZABETH MAAG, Executrix,
† RICHARD MOSELY, Executor.

N. B. The above Subscribers have for sale, a quantity of choice young fruit trees, such as apples, peaches, pears and plumbs.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, on the 17th of this instant, from Jacob Lesher's tavern, in Frankford, a Horse, saddle and bridle, with two boxes, containing twenty pounds of butter, seven turkeys, and two pair of dunghill fowls; the horse is of a pale red roan colour, about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, shod before, his mane on the near side lately cut off, neither brand nor ear mark. Whoever brings said horse to the owner, living in Middletown township, Bucks county, and secures the thief, so that he may be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, or Three Dollars for the horse only, paid by JOHN WORSTALL.

January 18th, 1787. ¶

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of Peter Holston, deceased, will be exposed to SALE, on MONDAY, the 12th of February next, at three o'clock, on the premises, a valuable Plantation, situate on the banks of the river Schuylkill, at the Swedes ford, and opposite to Norris-town, where the courts of justice are held for Montgomery county. This place has been a noted and well accustomed tavern for a great number of years. The plantation contains upwards of 300 acres, two thirds cleared, the rest well timbered, about 30 acres of excellent meadow, plentifully watered by a never failing spring. The buildings are, a stone dwelling-house, log barn, stone stables, sheds and springhouse; also a small dwelling-house, some stabling, a stone springhouse and lime-kiln, on another part of the plantation. It will be sold together, or divided, as may best suit the purchaser.

The situation of this place is such that its value must advance, being directly opposite to Norris-town, where, as the town increases, there will be a market for lime, fuel, forage, &c. Attendance will be given at the time of sale, by

SAMUEL HOLSTON,
BENJAMIN EASTBURN, } Executors.
† RICHARD MILES,

To be SOLD for Paper Money,

A QUANTITY of good upland and meadow hay, several horse colts fit for breaking. Also a plantation, near Darby, within 10 miles of Philadelphia, watered by the Muckanipa creek, containing 68 acres, in the tenure of Conrad Shults, which will be sold or exchanged for property in or adjoining this city.

Also several tracts of patented unimproved lands, situate to the eastward of the east branch of Susquehana river, in the neighbourhood of Catawesa creek, about 100 miles from Philadelphia by land, a waggon road all the way, without crossing any ferry, in a settled good neighbourhood, will be sold or rented on improvement leases for ten years.

Also another tract of patented land, situate on Turtle creek, a branch of the Monongahela river, the great road to Fort Pitt goes through this tract, about 18 miles on this side the town of Fort Pitt, where is a good market for produce, and the country round thick settled, will be sold or rented as above for 10 years, for settling and improving.

Apply to the subscriber, living on the north side of Market-street, between Front and Second-streets, and opposite Lætitia-court. WILLIAM BALL.

TO BE SOLD,

And entered upon the 10th day of March next,

A TRACT of Land in Limerick township, Montgomery county, containing 220 acres, besides the usual allowance, 31 miles from the city of Philadelphia, about 20 acres of meadow, better than one half well watered, about 70 acres of woodland. There are on the premises a large two story stone dwelling-house, three rooms on a floor, with garrets, a kitchen separate from the house, a good garden, a large log barn in good repair, good stables, one of them floor'd with three inch plank, cow and sheep stables, hog pens, about 10 acres of good orchard, a cyder press and mill in good repair, a large and never failing spring about 60 yards from the dwelling house; there are on the premises great plenty of peach and cherry trees. For terms of sale, apply to the subscriber in Philadelphia, or to Frederick A. Muhlenberg, Esq; at the Trap.

A patented tract of land, called Independence, situated in Cumberland Valley township, Bedford county, about 12 or 13 miles from the town, containing 297 acres and allowance, &c.

Another tract of patented land, on the south side of the north east branch of Susquehanna, about one mile below Apolopy, formerly Northampton, now Northumberland county, containing 304 ¼ acres and allowance.

One other tract of patented land adjoining the above tract, containing 169 acres and allowance.

The three last tracts are well situated, and calculated to accommodate any settlers. Apply to the subscriber,

Philad. Jan. 24, 1787. GEORGE CAMPBELL.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

ALL that Plantation and Tract of LAND, in the Northern-Liberties, on the road leading from Frankford to Germantown, and on a branch of Frankford creek, opposite Mrs. Lawrence's house, bounded by lands of Nicholas Waln, Benjamin Mason, Conrad Hiester and others, containing about 300 acres. Enquire of †

LEWIS WEISS, *in Arch-street.*

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of JOHN MURDOCH, late of Woodbury, in the county of Gloucester, and state of New-Jersey, deceased, are requested to bring their accounts to the subscriber in two months from the date hereof, that a settlement may be made, and each creditor receive their dividend; and all persons who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to §

Dec. 1, 1786. SARAH MURDOCH, Administratrix.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of John Soulard and Benjamin Newton, insolvent debtors, now confined in the gaol of Cumberland county, and state of New-Jersey, that they be and appear before two or more of the Judges of the inferior court of Common Pleas, at Bridgetown, in said county, on Friday, the second day of March next, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of said insolvents property should not be made for the benefit of their creditors, and their bodies be released from confinement, agreeable to an act of the legislature of said state, made and provided in such cases.

January 15th, 1787. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, on or about the first of November last, living in Frankford, a black COW, branded on her horn, about six or seven years old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be sold for the charges.

Jan. 22. † JAMES STREET.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation, situated in West-Caln township, Chester county, and on the main Lancaster road, about 42½ miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing about 80 acres, 9 of which are choice meadow, watered by never failing streams; a great part of the plough land is under high manure, and produces excellent crops of grain and pasture. On said plantation is a good two-story stone dwelling-house, forty feet front by thirty deep, with five chimnies, a pump in the kitchen, a cellar under the whole, and covered with cedar shingles, a frame barn and stables, a stone smokehouse, several good springs of water near the dwelling-house, over one of which is a stone milkhouse; a large garden newly paled in the best manner, and stored with a variety of roots and fruit-trees; a large orchard, which produces abundance of apples of the best quality. The situation would suit a storekeeper or tanner, the latter business having been carried on for many years, and a sufficient number of tan vats still remaining; also bark can be purchased at a cheap rate in the neighbourhood.

The place will be sold cheap, the terms of payment made easy, and possession given to the purchaser on the first of March next. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, living on the premises. † ANDREW PORTER.

January 12, 1787.

N. B. A number of tracts of land in Westmoreland county to be leased for long terms. Apply as above, or to Major JOHN FINLEY, in Pittsburgh.

LE TELIER, and Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, they have removed to the west side of Front-street, the fifth door from the store formerly occupied by them at the corner of said street and Market-street, where they are still carrying on the grocery business in as extensive a manner and on the same reasonable terms as formerly. c t f Philad. Dec. 26, 1786.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber, in Lower-Darby township, Chester county, the first of November last, Two Stray RAMS, marked with a slit in the near ear. The owner or owners are desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

Dec. 3, 1786. ¶ NATHANIEL SMITH.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

FEBRUARY, 1787. THE NUMB. 2959.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1787.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the First Session of the ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our last.]

TUESDAY, December 26, 1786. A. M.

The bill, entituled, "An Act to enlarge the time, on certain terms, for paying or securing the debts due to this state for unpatented lands, held by location or other office right obtained before the tenth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, and for the more effectually designating such lands," was read the second time, and debated by paragraphs.

And on the question,---"Shall the said bill be transcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public consideration?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Findley and Mr. D. Clymer, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Messrs. Will, Morris, Fitzsimons, G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, Mifflin, Gray, W. Robinson, jun. Salter, Foulke, Chapman, Upp, J. Moore, Willing, Ralston, Evans, Thomas, Whelen, Lowrey, Hubley, Work, Ross, M'Conaughy, M'Clellan, Lilley, Eichelberger, D. Clymer, Canon, C. Moore, Wheeler, Reiff. 31.

NAYS. Messrs. Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, Kreemer, G. Heister, Davis, Mawhorter, Brown, Burkhalter, Piper, Antes, Dale, Findley, Barr, Brackenridge, Wright, M'Dowell, Flenniken, Allison, Philips, Gilchreest, Smith, M'Calmont, Clark, Miley, Carson. 27.

So it was determined in the affirmative.

The bill, entituled "An Act for reducing the expences of government," was read the second time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be transcribed, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act to enable the committee of the estate of John Vanderen (who is non compos mentis) to sell and convey some parts of his real and personal estate, for the payment of some of his debts; to mortgage other parts of his real estate, to secure the payment of others of his debts; to lease for a term of years parts of his real estate; and for other purposes therein mentioned;" was read the second time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be transcribed, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

The honorable Gerardus Wynkoop, Esq; Speaker, addressed himself to the House, and informed them, that he was very sensible he had been elected to that honorable office during the indisposition of the late Speaker, but as that gentleman's health was in a great measure restored, he requested leave to resign the said office of Speaker, which he accordingly did.

Whereupon the Clerk demanded of the House, whether they accepted said resignation, and whether they will now proceed to the election of another Speaker? which having been answered unanimously in the affirmative, they immediately proceeded to the election, by ballot, when the hon. Thomas Mifflin, Esq; was unanimously elected, and accordingly placed in the chair.

WEDNESDAY, December 27, 1786. A. M.

The petition of John Hall, read in the late House of Assembly August 29th last, was presented to the chair, and read; and on motion, and by special order, the same was read the second time, and referred to the committee appointed November 15th last, on the petitions of Daniel Vanderslice and others.

The committee appointed November 15th last, on the petitions of Daniel Vanderslice and others, made report in part, which was read, and Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, to whom was referred the report of the committee of the late House of Assembly, appointed to confer with the Honorable Mr. Monroe and Mr. King, read December 15th, was read the second time, and adopted as follows, viz.

The committee, to whom was referred the report of a committee of the late House of Assembly, appointed to confer with the Honorable Delegates on their mission from Congress, beg leave to report----

That they have examined the object of the said report with the attention due to its importance:

That they cannot help considering the debt of the United States in one aggregate point of view, and are of opinion that the principles of justice require like payment of every part, whether the same be due to foreigners or citizens:

That there appears to have been due to the citizens of this commonwealth a sum which she has undertaken to pay them, and which probably amounts nearly to her proportion of the whole debt.

That the appropriation of funds for that purpose is of such nature, that the report now referred to your committee (and which was adopted by the last Assembly) declares, "an immediate compliance with the recommendation would involve a breach of the faith of this state, pledged to the public creditors, citizens thereof, unless at the same time some further and other funds were provided for payment of the interest due and which shall become due to them."

That in the opinion of your committee, the magnitude of the appropriation just mentioned renders the provision alluded to in the report impracticable.

That in the opinion of your committee, it would neither be just nor prudent to call on the citizens of Pennsylvania for payment of taxes, to discharge the money due to others, while that which is due to themselves is unprovided for.

Your committee therefore propose the following resolution:

That the Delegates of this state in Congress be instructed to assure the United States of the sincere desire of Pennsylvania, to make an adequate provision for all the debts of the Union; that this desire, fully evinced by her ready compliance with past requisitions, will equally operate on future determinations; that the distress of her citizens, to whom large sums were due, and who were at the same time compelled to pay their proportion of supplies for the current expenditures, called loudly for relief; that having waited in vain for a general assent to the measures proposed by Congress, until the grievance complained of could no longer be borne, it became necessary to assume the payment of those sums which were due by the union to her own citizens; that in consequence, the funds now required by the United States were appropriated to this object, and the debts due to individuals were transferred to the state, whereby Pennsylvania became the creditor of the union; that this House cannot divert the funds specified from the appropriation formerly made, until such solid provision be made for all the public debts, as that the annual interest payable to Pennsylvania will be a certain and sufficient fund for discharging those sums, which she is bound in manner abovementioned to pay to her citizens, but that Pennsylvania will in the mean time account for her full quota of the sums necessary to discharge the interest, and instalments of principal, due or to become due by the United States, and, after deducting therefrom the interest she is entitled to receive, will regularly pay any balance thay may remain due on such quota.

The bill, entituled "An Act to amend an act, entituled "An Act for the regulation of Bankruptcy," was read the second time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be transcribed, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

The bill, entituled "A further Supplement to the acts made for the relief of insolvent debtors," was read the second time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be transcribed, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

The following bills having been brought in engrossed, were severally compared at the table, enacted into laws, and the Speaker directed to sign the same, viz.

An ACT to suspend the powers of the Trustees of the county of Westmoreland, and for settling their accounts.

A SUPPLEMENT to an act, passed the twenty-fifth day of September last, entituled "An Act for erecting the northern part of the county of Northumberland into a separate county."

Eodem Die. P. M.

The petition of Joseph Hugg, read December 23d, was read the second time, and committed.

On motion, Ordered, That Friday next be assigned for the second reading of the report of the committee on that part of the message of the Supreme Executive Council, which proposes to reduce the price of the public lands within the last Indian purchase, and that it be the order of that day.

It was moved by Mr. Lowrey, seconded by Mr. Carson,

That this House close their present session on Saturday next.

And the previous question being called by Mr. D. Clymer, Mr. M'Conaughy, Mr. Brackenridge and Mr. Whitehill, viz. "Shall the main question be now put?"

It was carried in the negative.

The bill, entituled "An Act to regulate the militia of the state," was read the second time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be transcribed, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

THURSDAY, December 28, 1786. A. M

A petition from Elizabeth Kutz was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Peter Le Gaux was read, praying leave to bring in a bill, for the purpose of granting unto him, his heirs and assigns, the right of establishing and maintaining a ferry across the river Schuylkill, at Spring-mill, in the county of Montgomery.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Arthur Donaldson was read, remonstrating against the bill, entituled "An Act for granting and securing to John Fitch the sole right and advantages of making and employing the steam boat, by him lately invented, for a limited time;" and praying the said bill, as published for consideration, may not be passed into a law, but that the same may be amended, so as to confine the said Fitch to his own invention, and to the use of steam in the way he is attempting it."

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of the county of Fayette was read, praying the said county may be divided into districts, for the purpose of holding their general elections.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpose, reported a bill, entituled "An Act appointing Deputies to the Convention intended to be held in the city of Philadelphia, for the purpose of revising the federal constitution," which was read the first time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act for the relief of Isaac Wynn, Philip Buckius, John Harmar, Adam Alberger, Edward Dickinson, George Knox, Charles Brown, Elias Rosa, Harman Courter, Dennison Hume, Thomas Harrison, William Ritchie and Cato Hill, insolvent debtors, confined in the gaol of the city and county of Philadelphia," having been brought in engrossed, was compared at the table, enacted into a law, and the Speaker directed to sign the same.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House resumed the consideration of the bill, entituled "An Act to revive the incorporation of the subscribers to the Bank of North-America."

It was then moved by Mr. Whitehill and Mr. Smith,

To postpone the further consideration of the said bill.

And the Yeas and Nays being called thereon by Mr. Morris and Mr. Fitzsimons, were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Messrs. Will, Gray, Logan, Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, J. Heister, Kreemer, G. Heister, Davis, Mawhorter, Brown, Burkhalter, Piper, Antes, Dale, Findley, Barr, Wright, M'Dowell, Flenniken, Allison, Philips, Gilchreest, Smith, M'Calmont, Clark, Miley, Carson. 30.

NAYS. Messrs. Morris, Fitzsimons, G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, W. Robinson, jun. Salter, Foulke, Wynkoop, Chapman, Upp, J. Moore, Willing, Ralston, Evans, Thomas, Whelen, Lowrey, Hubley, Work, Ross, M'Conaughy, M'Clellan, Lilley, Eichelberger, D. Clymer, Canon, Brackenridge, C. Moore, Wheeler, Hockley, Reiff. 31.

So it was determined in the negative.

And after considerable debate on said bill,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed, in order to adjourn.

Adjourned until four o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die. P. M.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill, entituled "An Act to revive the incorporation of the subscribers to the Bank of North-America." And in debating the same,

It was moved by Mr. Whitehill, seconded by Mr. Smith, to insert the following clause, viz.

"Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all elections of Directors of the Bank hereafter to be holden, and all the bye-laws which shall be made for the government of the said Bank, shall be by a majority of the Stockholders present; and all elections shall be by ballot of the Stockholders, each of whom shall have one vote, and no more."

And on the question,---"Will the House agree to the said clause?" the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Smith and Mr. D. Clymer, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Messrs. Will, Gray, Logan, Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, J. Heister, Kreemer, G. Heister, Davis, Mawhorter, Brown, Burkhalter, Piper, Antes, Dale, Findley, Barr, Wright, M'Dowell, Flenniken, Allison, Philips, Gilchreest, Smith, M'Calmont, Clark, Miley. 29.

NAYS. Messrs. Morris, Fitzsimons, G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, W. Robinson, jun. Salter, Foulke, Wynkoop, Chapman, Upp, J. Moore, Willing, Ralston, Evans, Thomas, Whelen, Lowrey, Hubley, Work, Ross, M'Conaughy, M'Clellan, Lilley, Eichelberger, D. Clymer, Canon, Brackenridge, C. Moore, Wheeler, Hockley, Reiff, Carson. 32.

So it was determined in the negative.

It was then moved by Mr. Whitehill, seconded by Mr. M'Dowell,

To insert the following clause, viz.

"Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in any future election of Directors, there shall not be chosen above two thirds of those who were Directors the preceding year, and no person shall be a Director more than three years in any seven."

And on the question,---"Will the House agree to the same?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Morris and Mr. Whitehill, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Messrs. Gray, Logan, Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, J. Heister, Kreemer, G. Heister, Davis, Mawhorter, Brown, Burkhalter, Piper, Antes, Dale, Findley, Barr, Wright, M'Dowell, Flenniken, Allison, Philips, Gilchreest, Smith, M'Calmont, Clark, Miley. 28.

NAYS. Messrs. Will, Morris, Fitzsimons, G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, W. Robinson, jun. Salter, Foulke, Wynkoop, Chapman, Upp, J. Moore, Willing, Ralston, Evans, Thomas, Whelen, Lowrey, Hubley, Work, Ross, M'Conaughy, M'Clellan, Lilley, Eichelberger, D. Clymer, Canon, Brackenridge, C. Moore, Wheeler, Hockley, Reiff, Carson. 33.

So it was determined in the negative.

And in debating the following paragraph, viz.

"And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any President, Director, or any officer or servant of the said President, Directors and Company, being intrusted with any bill or note, or any bond, deed, money or other effects, belonging to the said President, Directors and Company, or having any bill or note, or any bond, deed, money or other effects, lodged or deposited with the said President, Directors and Company, or with such officer or servant, as an officer or servant of the said President, Directors and Company, shall secrete, embezzle or run away with any such bill, note, bond, deed, money or other effects, or any part of them, every President, Director, officer or servant, so offending, and being thereof convicted in due form of law, in any court of oyer and terminer and general gaol delivery within this commonwealth, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall suffer death as a felon, without benefit of clergy."

And on the question,---"Will the House adopt the same?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Whitehill and Mr. Smith, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Messrs. Morris, Fitzsimons, G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, W. Robinson, jun. Salter, Logan, Foulke, Wynkoop, Chapman, Upp, J. Moore, Willing, Ralston, Evans, Thomas, Whelen, Lowrey, Hubley, Work, Ross, M'Conaughy, M'Clellan, Lilley, Eichelberger, D. Clymer, Canon, Brackenridge, C. Moore, Wheeler, Hockley, Reiff, Carson. 33.

NAYS. Messrs. Will, Gray, Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, J. Heister, Kreemer, G. Heister, Davis, Mawhorter, Brown, Burkhalter, Piper, Antes, Dale, Findley, Barr, Wright, M'Dowell, Flenniken, Allison, Philips, Gilchreest, Smith, M'Calmont, Clark, Miley. 28.

So it was determined in the affirmative.

And the said bill having been fully debated by paragraphs,

On the question,---"Shall the same be transcribed, and in the mean time printed for public consideration?" the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Smith and Mr. Whitehill, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Messrs. Will, Morris, Fitzsimons, G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, W. Robinson, jun. Salter, Foulke, Wynkoop, Chapman, Upp, J. Moore, Willing, Ralston, Evans, Thomas, Whelen, Lowrey, Hubley, Work, Ross, M'Conaughy, M'Clellan, Lilley, Eichelberger, D. Clymer, Canon, Brackenridge, C. Moore, Wheeler, Hockley, Reiff, Carson. 33.

NAYS. Messrs. Logan, Gray, Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, J. Heister, Kreemer, G. Heister, Davis, Mawhorter, Brown, Burkhalter, Piper, Antes, Dale, Findley, Barr, Wright, M'Dowell, Flenniken, Allison, Philips, Gilchreest, Smith, M'Calmont, Clark, Miley. 28.

So it was determined in the affirmative.

FRIDAY, December 29, 1786. A. M.

A petition from Blaithwait Jones, late Chief Engineer in this state, was read, praying he may be allowed the depreciation due on his pay; and on motion, and by special order, the same was read the second time, and referred to the committee appointed November 15th last, on the petitions of Daniel Vanderslice and others.

A petition from Jacob Myer, of Cumru township, in the county of Berks, was read, setting forth, that he hath been robbed of about one hundred and seventy-six pounds, being money by him received in payment of public taxes, and praying this House to grant him relief in the premises.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of the western parts of this commonwealth was read, setting forth, that they have been informed that a vote had lately passed in the Congress of the United States, for giving up the trade of the Mississippi, in lieu of other privileges of trade to be granted by the court of Spain, &c. and that the Delegates representing this state in Congress have joined in the said vote; that conceiving no people can long continue in mutual police where their interests become separate, which will prove detrimental to the welfare of Pennsylvania, and perhaps to the United States in general, they therefore pray this House to take the premises into consideration, and give such instructions to their Delegates in Congress, as may be favorable to the interests of this country.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the report of the committee on that part of the message of the Supreme Executive Council, which proposes to reduce the price of lands within the last Indian purchase, was read the second time, as follows, viz.

The committee on that part of the message of the Supreme Executive Council, which proposes to reduce the price of the public lands, report----

That it is with reluctance they find themselves obliged to differ from the respectable opinion of Council on this subject.

To force a sale of the public lands by the means suggested, is an expedient, your committee apprehend, that would only invite the purchase of some of the best spots, and depreciate all that remained; so that, without bringing any immediate supply to the treasury, it would certainly impair a future resource, which has been relied on as one of our most efficient funds for satisfying the debts of the state.

Your committee, in consequence, submit the following resolution:

Reſolved, That there does not at preſent appear ſufficient reaſon for reducing the price of the public lands.

Whereupon it was moved by Mr. Whitehill, ſeconded by Mr. Findley,

To poſtpone the foregoing report, in order to introduce, in lieu thereof, the following reſolutions, viz.

"Reſolved, That the price for every hundred acres of land within the late purchaſe from the Indians ſhall be pounds, and each perſon applying at the Land-office for the purchaſe of any of the ſaid lands ſhall pay at the aforeſaid rate for each hundred acres of the ſame, on which ſuch applicant ſhall obtain a warrant.

"Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill to reduce the price of the land in the ſaid purchaſe, agreeably to the foregoing reſolution."

And on the queſtion----"Will the Houſe agree to the poſtponement, for the purpoſe aforeſaid?"---the Yeas and Nays being called by Mr. Findley and Mr. D. Clymer, were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Meſſrs. Will, Gray, Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, Kreemer, G. Heiſter, Davis, Mawhorter, Brown, Burkhalter, Piper, Canon, Antes, Dale, Findley, Barr, Brackenridge, Wright, M'Dowell, Aſliſon, Philips, Gilchreeſt, Smith, M'Calmont, Clark, Miley. 28.

NAYS. Meſſrs. Morris, Fitzſimons, G. Clymer, W. Robinſon, jun. Salter, Logan, Foulke, Wynkoop, Chapman, Upp, J. Moore, Willing, Raiſton, Evans, Thomas, Whelen, Lowrey, Hubley, Work, Roſs, M'Conaughy, M'Clellan, Lilley, Eichelberger, D. Clymer, C. Moore, Wheeler, Hockley, Reiff, Carſon. 30. So it was carried in the negative.

It was then, on motion of Mr. Whitehill and Mr. Findley,

Ordered, That the further conſideration of the ſaid report be poſtponed.

[To be continued.]

L O N D O N.

December 5. Doctor O'Leary's letter to the Whiteboys is on all hands allowed to be a powerful and nervous production on the occaſion. It contains thoſe convincing arguments, that forcible reaſoning, that ſtrength of ſtile, and generous current of humanity, which marks the man of genius, and the candid paſtor. If the reſt of the clergy were half ſo earneſt in forwarding the cauſe of peace and good order, the eſtabliſhed church would have little cauſe to complain, and the Roman Catholic prieſthood find a better eſtabliſhment.

The Engliſh and French treaties with Ruſſia are ſtill on the tapis, and undetermined. A variety of obſtacles have been thrown in the way; and when the laſt accounts came from Peterſburgh, it was ſtated that the Imperial Court waited for a peruſal of the new commercial treaty between England and France, before any determination could be agreed to. The Engliſh trade, however, is permitted to go on according to the terms of the laſt treaty---- no unfavourable ſign.

The commercial treaties with Spain and Portugal are ſaid to be in great forwardneſs.

That venerable Peer, Earl Mansfield, quits his ſtation in the Court of King's Bench, regretted by all deſcriptions of people; his legal deciſions gave univerſal ſatisfaction, and in all cauſes brought before that Court, the parties were happy if the abovementioned noble Lord preſided.

We learn from Vienna, that a treaty is on foot between his Imperial Majeſty and the Court of Berlin, to exchange mutually thoſe parts of Sileſia that lie contiguous to each of theſe Sovereigns territories.

Dec. 7. On Tueſday ſe'nnight laſt, the ſhip Barbarſtein, Capt. Van Vlanderen, from Middlebourg, to the Eaſt-Indies, came to an anchor in the Downs, having on board about 200 recruits to relieve the Dutch garriſon at the Cape. Between four and five o'clock the next morning, the recruits mutinied, and after compelling the Captain to get out of bed and ſhew them where the money was ſtowed, they confined him and the other officers, and placed centinels over them. They then broke open three cheſts of dollars, and every one taking as many as he could carry, they hoiſted out the boats and left the ſhip, to the number of 80 or 90. An armed brig (the Scout, Capt. Herne) lying near, and obſerving the ſignals of diſtreſs made by the Indiaman, fired a ſhot at the long-boat, which was then got at ſome diſtance, and in which were 70 of the rioters, and brought her to, and upon ſearch a number of dollars, to the amount of about 12,000, were recovered; theſe men were then ſent on ſhore, where they were received by a party of the 55th regiment, appointed for that purpoſe. They were immediately ſecured, and lodged in Sandown Caſtle, were they now remain; and on a further ſearch, about 400 dollars more were taken from them. Before the long-boat had quited the ſhip's ſide, the Captain and officers had got on deck, when a ſcuffle enſued, and it is ſuppoſed four or five of the rioters fell into the ſea, and were drowned. About 6500 dollars were miſſing, a great part of which, in the hurry and confuſion, are ſuppoſed to have dropped into the ſea.

The Adventure, Robinſon, is arrived in the river from St. Ubes, laſt from Dublin, the Captain of which ſays, that the Moors are become ſo daring, that they cruize within ſight of St. Ubes harbour, three or four at a time; that he ſaw no leſs than ſix cruiſing on the coaſt, two of them large gallies; one run along ſide of him, but finding his a Britiſh ſhip, did not offer to ſtop him, but wiſhed him a good voyage home.

A memorial from ſeveral merchants in the Mediterranean trade has been lately preſented to government, praying a better protection to their trade againſt the depredations of the veſſels belonging to the States of Barbary.

A letter from Barcelona ſays, the Regency of Algiers has quarrelled with the Danes, or is ſeeking a quarrel with them; and nobody here will for the preſent have any thing to do with that flag, either in loading or inſuring.

Should the treaty of commerce receive the ſanction of Parliament, the late trade of Buckinghamſhire, amongſt other manufactures, muſt infallibly be ruined, and the induſtrious weavers become chargeable to their ſeveral pariſhes. In order, if poſſible, to avert this evil, the manufacturers of that county are preparing a petition which contains an incontrovertible ſtate of the injuries they juſtly apprehend muſt ariſe from the admiſſion of French lace into England; the petition will be ſigned by many thouſands, and, it is ſaid, will be preſented to the Houſe of Commons by Mr. Grenville, with the unequivocal approbation of his brother the Marquis of Buckingham.

Perhaps, in the preſent circumſtances of this country, it may be impoſſible for us to preſerve the high tones which we have hitherto uſed in regard to the navigation laws. The doctrine, that "free bottoms make free goods," it may not be in our power longer to reſiſt, but ſurely there is no occaſion for our voluntary recognizance of it. The time may come when we can ſucceſsfully aſſert the reverſe of the principle, and we need not ſtate how much it is for our intereſt to do ſo, if poſſible.

Extract of a letter from Alicant, November 16.

"A few days ago two American gentlemen with their attendants arrived here from America, and embarked for Algiers; their buſineſs is to endeavour to negociate a treaty of peace with that power. It is reported, they have conſiderable and advantageous offers to make the Dey, beſides many rich preſents. Theſe gentlemen are ſaid to be poſſeſſed of the greateſt abilities, and from their behaviour here, it is ſincerely wiſhed by moſt people they may ſucceed, yet many politicians think they will meet with no better ſucceſs than the former negociators, as that arbitrary and deſpotic prince ſeems inflexible in his exorbitant demands."

Dec. 15. Letters from Paris adviſe, that the plan for enlarging the civil and religious liberties of Proteſtants throughout the dominions of the French monarch, is now under the particular conſideration of government, and in leſs than two months it is expected the public will be informed of its extent. The ſtates of Languedock are appointed to aſſemble at Montpelier in the courſe of this month, at which the archbiſhop of Toulouſe always attends in quality of ſecond member of the clergy of that province; he has, however, received inſtructions to continue at Paris, and it is thence inferred, that his council is required on the ſcheme of toleration contemplated in favor of diſſenters from the eſtabliſhed Religion, of every denomination.

Extract of a letter from Toulon, Nov. 13.

"His Majeſty's ſhip Orpheus, in her way from Cadiz, hath taken and brought in here an Algerine gally, mounting 36 guns. The conteſt did not laſt long; by it however ten of the pirates were killed, and ſeveral deſperately wounded, without the Orpheus loſing a ſingle man. The wounded Algerines are now in the hands of the ſurgeons, till their recovery enables them to be turned over to the gallies, there to tug at the oar with the other ſlaves. The Algerine commander has been promiſed his liberty, and that of all the crew, if he could prevail on the Dey to treat in the ſame manner ſome of the French ſubjects now detained in ſlavery at Algiers. The captured ſhip proves a very rich prize, there being on board a conſiderable cargo of valuable goods, together with a large ſum in gold, which thoſe pirates had, no doubt, taken from ſome Portugueſe. Both the officers and men ſeem to be of a ferocious and untameable nature; they remain in irons till they are ſent on board his Majeſty's gallies."

NORTH-CAROLINA.

In General Assembly, *January* 6, 1787.

Mr. Willis, from the joint balloting for members to attend a meeting propoſed to be held at Philadelphia in May next, for the purpoſe of reviſing the fœderal conſtitution, reported----

That his excellency Richard Caſwell, Eſq; Alexander Martin, William R. Davie, Richard Dobbs Spaight and Willie Jones, Eſquires, were elected for that purpoſe.

The Houſe taking this report into conſideration concurred therewith.

Extract from the Journal,
J. HUNT, C. H. C.
J. HAYWOOD, C. S.

FAYETTEVILLE, (North-Carolina) Dec. 21.

The Honorable John White, Alexander Martin, John B. Aſh, Tim. Bloodworth, Benjamin Hawkins and Thomas Polk, Eſqs; are elected Delegates, to repreſent this ſtate in Congreſs the enſuing year.

PROVIDENCE, (R. I.) Jan. 27.

We hear that the ſloop Active, Captain Bailey, of this port, was lately ſeized by a Britiſh ſloop of war, at Turks-Iſland, for taking in ſalt, and carried to New-Providence. The hands are arrived at New-Port, via Charleſton.

N E W - Y O R K, February 8.

In the London paper little mention is made of the Holland diſturbances, from which circumſtance it may be rationally ſurmiſed, that the late unhappy diſputes between the ſtates and the Prince of Orange are in a fair way of being finally ſettled, without having recourſe to the dreadful alternative of fire and ſword.

The White Boys in Ireland continue to be troubleſome.

The Proteſtant eſtabliſhments are not yet arranged, but have been warmly diſcuſſed by Princes of ſeveral European Papal monarchies, and the German Princes.

We learn from Auguſta, that General George Matthews is elected Governor for the ſtate of Georgia.

On the 16th ult. the ſhip Mercury, Captain Gileſpie, arrived at Charleſton from Jamaica, in 28 days. She brings accounts to the 20th of December, in which nothing is mentioned of an earthquake on that iſland. Colonel Tarleton, &c. came paſſengers in this veſſel.

By the ſloop Julia, arrived yeſterday in ſeven, and the ſhip Betſey, in ten days from Charleſton, we learn, that the Houſe of Aſſembly met on the 23d ult. and elected the Honorable John J. Pringle, Eſquire, Speaker. That honorable Houſe have authoriſed a ſerious enquiry to be made, whether or not, any, and which of the articles of the treaty of peace with Britain have been broken by the ſtates of America, in order to determine whether Britain has a right to retain a poſt in the weſtern territory!------ Queſtions no leſs ſerious than important.

PHILADELPHIA, February 14.

We learn from the Eaſtward, that General Lincoln is diſmiſſing the troops under his command, having totally routed and diſperſed the inſurgents, except about 100 men, who, under their leader *Shays*, have fled for refuge into New-Hampſhire; and that the General Court of Maſſachuſetts is convened, and about adopting the neceſſary meaſures to ſecure public peace and good order in future.

A report is alſo circulating in town, that a party from the ſettlement of Kentucke has taken poſſeſſion of Fort St. Vincent's, within the Congreſſional territory, and ſeized on a Spaniſh veſſel, having on board a conſiderable ſum of money, in the Miſſiſippi; declaring, that as the Spaniards will not permit their veſſels to go down that river, that they will not ſuffer thoſe of the Spaniards to come up.

Extract of a letter from London, December 5.

"The Reverend Dr. Provoſt and Dr. White arrived here a few days ago, and have taken lodgings in Parliament-ſtreet, where they are daily viſited by perſons of the firſt rank and reſpectability. The American Ambaſſador accompanied them to the Arch-Biſhop's, by whom they were very politely received, and aſſured, that they ſhould receive Epiſcopal conſecration without any unneceſſary delay. It is ſaid that they intend to leave England in the February packet."

A late London paper ſays that the Britiſh Paliament, which was to have met on the 14th December laſt, was prorogued to the 23d of January, when it was declared divers weighty and important affairs would be laid before them; that the French are ſtrengthening their connections with America, by taking off their hands their tobacco, the conſumption of which in France (in ſnuff principally) amounts to 40,000 hogſheads annually, while that of England does not far exceed 10,000 hogſheads; and that about 300 convicts had been embarked for Botany Bay.

Extract of a letter from London, Dec. 7, 1786.

"On the books at Lloyd's this morning we have accounts of the arrival of two Virginia ſhips, diſmaſted, as well as advice of other veſſels ſuffering by tempeſtuous weather in the weſtern ocean.

Dec. 13. The brigantine Day, from Philadelphia to Amſterdam, is carried into Londonderry river in very great diſtreſs, ſaid to have been out near 5 months.

"The Neſtor, Robinſon, and Robert, Ramſey, both of Virginia, in the Downs wind-bound 12th December."

His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's packet Courier de New-York, Captain Joubert, will ſail from New-York for l'Orient on Thurſday next.

The Speedy Packet, Captain D'Avergne, in which went paſſengers the Reverend Dr. Provoſt of New-York, and the Reverend Dr. White, of this city, arrived at Falmouth in eighteen days from New-York.

Put into Limerick about the beginning of December laſt, the Fair American, Clark, from North-Carolina for Poole, with the loſs of his bow-ſprit, top-maſt and ſails-----and the St. Joſeph, Gordon, from Virginia for Briſtol, with the loſs of her ſails, and in a leaky condition, and muſt unload.

The Chriſtian, Earle, from North-Carolina, is arrived at Cork.

The Friendſhip, Edmonſtone, from Virginia for London, is put into Limerick, in diſtreſs.

Sailed from Graveſend on the 7th December, the Olive Branch, Leonard, bound to Maryland. The Planter, Stickney, from Virginia, was aſhore at Grenada, but expected to be got off by diſcharging part of her cargo.

On the 20th ult. put into the harbour of Martha's Vineyard, in Maſſachuſetts, in great diſtreſs, the ſloop Nancy, Captain Hart, bound from Savannah to New-York. On board this veſſel were paſſengers the Honorable William Pierce, Eſquire, a Delegate to Congreſs, from the ſtate of Georgia, and his lady. This veſſel, when ſhe arrived within ſeven leagues of Sandy Hook, was ſuddenly driven off by a ſevere ſnow ſtorm, and ſprung her maſt on the night of the 22d, when ſo many unhappy people loſt their lives at Cape Cod.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Wyoming to his friend in this city

"The face of public affairs here is lately much altered; there is now the greateſt proſpect of this country's unity in law and government with the other citizens of the ſtate. The aſſiduity, prudence, and good conduct of Mr. Pickering hath had a conſiderable ſhare in bringing this about, and he deſerves the thanks of every friend of government.

"The following is a liſt of the names of the officers choſen at the late election for the county of Luzerne, viz.

Aſſembly. John Franklin.
Counſellor. Nathan Denniſon.
Commiſſioners. Chriſtopher Hurlbut, Jonah Rodgers, Nathan Kingſley.
Coroner. Nathan Carey.
Sheriffs. Lord Butler, Maſon Fitz Alder.

§||§ A ſtated meeting of the *American Philoſophical Society* will be held at the Univerſity next FRIDAY evening, at ſix o'clock.

Feb. 13. R. PATTERSON, Secretary.

TO BE SOLD,

A CONVENIENT new two ſtory Frame Dwelling-Houſe, 20 feet front by 25 feet deep, ſituate in South, between Second and Third-ſtreets, two rooms on a floor with fireplaces in each, and a large garret. Alſo the lot whereon the houſe ſtands (which was improved as a garden laſt ſummer) 20 feet by 87 feet four inches, with a 12 feet alley at the back of the lot, leading from Third to Barron-ſtreet; ſubject to a ground rent of 20l. per annum. For terms enquire of FRANCIS WRIGLEY, on the premiſes.

Philadelphia, February 6, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Merchants Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 21ſt inſtant, at 5 o'clock in the evening, a certain two ſtory Brick Meſſuage, a two ſtory Brick Kitchen and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate on the weſt-ſide of Delaware Second-ſtreet continued, in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 80 feet, and in length or depth on the ſouth line of ſaid lot about 48 feet, and on Cohockſkin creek 25 feet, with a gradual decreaſe from the front on Second-ſtreet, to a line of land late of Samuel Wallace, deceaſed, where it contains in breadth 60 feet; bounded on the north by ground ſaid to have been granted to Thomas Felton, on the weſt by ground of ſaid Samuel Wallace, deceaſed, on the north by the ſeveral courſes of Cohockſkin creek, and on the eaſt by Second-ſtreet continued as aforeſaid; ſubject to a yearly rent-charge of £. 15 16 8; taken in execution as late the eſtate of George Keen, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 6, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Merchants Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 21ſt inſt. at 5 o'clock in the evening, the following Meſſuages or Lots of Ground, viz.

No. 1 A certain two ſtory Frame Meſſuage and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the north ſide of High-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets from Delaware river, containing in breadth eaſt and weſt 21 feet 1 inch and a half (meaſuring from David Elwell's wall) and in length or depth 100 feet; bounded ſoutherly by High (or Market) ſtreet, weſtward and northward with David Elwell's ground, and eaſtward partly with a certain alley and partly with ground now or late of Sarah Durbrow.

No. 2. Adjoining the above Lot, being 34 feet front on Sixth-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and 93 feet and 10 inches in depth, on which is erected two ſmall Frame Buildings; ſubject to a yearly rent charge of 68 buſhels of wheat, each weighing ſixty pounds weight; taken in execution as the property of John Rouſe, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Eaſton, Northampton County, February 10, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the houſe of George Syder, in Upper Milford townſhip, on Monday, the 12th day of March next, at one o'clock in the afternoon: Eight ſeveral Tracts or parcels of Land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, ſeven of which tracts are lying contiguous to each other, bounded by land of Frederick Martin, George Syder and John Wetzel, containing about 227 acres, whereof there are 62 acres deeded, the other tract, bounded by land of Jacob Deal, Benjamin Myer, and others, containing 24 acres and 93 perches, alſo deeded, there are in the whole, about 150 acres cleared, whereof about 25 acres is good meadow, the ſame adjoining the great road leading to Philadelphia; late the property of Daniel Swartz, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Eaſton, February 10, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 15th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in Mount Bethel townſhip, bounded by land ſurveyed to Alexander Calbreath, and containing 72 acres deeded, of which about 40 acres are cleared, whereof is about 7 acres of good meadow, with a good dwelling-houſe, frame barn, &c. thereon; late the property of William Plummer, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ‡ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Eaſton, February 10, 1787.

BY virtue of writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Court-houſe, in the town of Eaſton, on Tueſday, the 20th day of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, two certain Tracts of Land, one of them ſituate at Blooming Grove, adjoining vacant land, and land of Samuel Seely, containing about 900 acres, whereof about 30 acres are cleared; late the property of Jonas Seely, Eſq; and the other Tract ſituate in Lower Smithfield townſhip, bounded by land of William Jaynes, and vacant land, containing about 145 acres; late the property of John Seely, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by † PETER EALER, Sheriff.

WAS committed to gaol on ſuſpicion of being a runaway, on the 26th of January inſt. a Negro Man, who calls himſelf Shedrick, 22 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, he ſays he is the property of Patrick Glaſcow, in the ſtate of Georgia: His maſter, if any he has, is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be ſold for his fees in five weeks from the date hereof.

AARON MUSGRAVE, Gaoler.

Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county,
January 27th, 1787. ¶

BOSTON, *February* 1.

We congratulate our readers on the full proſpect of a ſpeedy termination of the diſtracted and infamous proceedings of the inſurgents in the weſtern counties of this commonwealth. For this, under Providence, we are indebted to the wiſe arrangements of his Excellency the Commander in Chief, which are now carrying into effect by the unremitted exertions of that faithful and brave officer, the Honorable General Lincoln.

The Honorable Mr. Jackſon came to town laſt Monday evening, from Springfield, and brought diſpatches for his Excellency the Governor, from the Generals Lincoln and Shepherd---and we have now the pleaſure of laying the ſubſtance of them before the public, as follows:

Copy of a letter from the Honorable General Shepherd, to his Excellency the Governor, dated Springfield, January 26, 1787.

SIR,

THE unhappy time is come in which we have been obliged to ſhed blood. Shays, who was at the head of about 1200 men, marched yeſterday afternoon about four o'clock, towards the public buildings, in battle array. He marched his men in an open column by platoons. I ſent ſeveral times by one of my Aids, and two other gentlemen, Captains Buffington and Woodbridge, to him, to know what he was after, or what he wanted. His reply was, He wanted barracks, and barracks he would have, and ſtores. The anſwer returned was, he muſt purchaſe them dear, if he had them. He ſtill proceeded on his march, until he approached within 250 yards of the arſenal. He then made a halt. I immediately ſent Major Lyman, one of my Aids, and Captain Buffington, to inform him not to march his troops any nearer the arſenal on his peril, as I was ſtationed here by order of your Excellency and the Secretary at War, for the defence of the public property: In caſe he did, I ſhould ſurely fire on him and his men. A Mr. Wheeler, who appeared to be one of Shay's Aids, met Mr. Lyman, after he had delivered my orders in the moſt preremptory manner, and made anſwer, that that was all he wanted. Mr. Lyman returned with his anſwer.

Shays immediately put his troops in motion, and marched on rapidly near one hundred yards. I then ordered Major Stephens, who commanded the artillery, to fire upon them, he accordingly did. The two firſt ſhot he endeavoured to over-ſhoot them, in hopes they would have taken warning without firing amongſt them, but it had no effect on them. Major Stephens then directed his ſhot through the centre of his column. The fourth or fifth ſhot put the whole column into the utmoſt confuſion. Shays made an attempt to diſplay the column, but in vain. We had one howitz, which was loaded with grape-ſhot, which, when fired, gave them great uneaſineſs. Had I been diſpoſed to deſtroy them, I might have charged upon their rear and flanks, with my infantry and two field-pieces, and could have killed the greater part of his whole army within twenty-five minutes. There was not a ſingle muſket fired on either ſide.

I found three men dead on the ſpot, and one wounded, who is ſince dead. One of our artillerymen, by inattention, was badly wounded.

Three muſkets were taken up with the dead, which were all deeply loaded. I have received no reinforcement yet, and expect to be attacked this day by their whole force combined.

I am, Sir, with the greateſt reſpect,
Your Excellency's moſt obedient humble ſervant,
WILLIAM SHEPHERD.

To his Excellency JAMES BOWDOIN, *Eſq;*

Extract of a letter from the Honorable General Lincoln, to his Excellency the Governor, dated Head Quarters, Springfield, January 28, 1787.

DEAR SIR,

WE arrived here about noon, with one regiment from Suffolk, one from Eſſex, one from Middleſex and one from Worceſter, with three companies of artillery, a corps of horſe, and a volunteer corps under the command of Colonel Baldwin. The other company of artillery, with the other regiment from Middleſex, and another from Worceſter, which were as a cover to our ſtores, arrived about 8 o'clock in the evening.

On my arrival, I found that Shays had taken poſt at a village 6 miles north of this, with the whole force under his immediate command; and that Day had taken poſt in Weſt Springfield, and that he had fixed a guard at the ferry houſe, on the weſt ſide of the river, and that he had a guard at the bridge over Aggawam river; by this diſpoſition, all communication from the north and weſt, in the uſual roads, was cut off.

From a conſideration of this inſult on government; that by an early move, we ſhould inſtantly convince the inſurgents of its ability and determination ſpeedily to diſperſe them; that we wanted the houſes occupied by theſe men to cover our own troops; that General Patterſon was on his march to join us, which to obſtruct was an object with them; that a ſucceſsful movement would give ſpirit to the troops; that it would be ſo, was reduced to as great a certainty as can be had in operations of this kind. From theſe conſiderations, ſir, with many others, I was induced to order the troops under arms at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, although the moſt of them had been ſo from one in the morning.

We moved about half after 3, and croſſed the river upon the ice, with the four regiments and four pieces of artillery: the light horſe, and the troops of this diviſion, under General Shepherd, moved up the river on the ice, with an intention to fall in between Shays, &c. who was on the eaſt ſide of the river, and Day on the weſt, and to prevent a junction, as well as to cut off Day's retreat. We ſuppoſed that we ſhould hereby encircle him, with a force ſo ſuperior that he would not dare to fire upon us, which would effectually prevent bloodſhed, as our troops were enjoined, in the moſt poſitive manner, not to fire without orders. The moment we ſhewed ourſelves upon the river, the guard at the ferry turned out, and left the paſs open to us. They made a little ſhew of force, for a minute or two, near the meeting houſe, and then retired in the utmoſt confuſion and diſorder. Our horſe met them at the weſt end of the village; but the inſurgents found means, by croſſing the fields and taking to the woods, to eſcape them; ſome were taken, who are aggravatedly guilty, but not the moſt ſo.

The next news we had of them was by an expreſs from Northampton, that part of them arrived in the ſouth end of that town about eleven o'clock. Shays alſo, in a very precipitate manner, left his poſt at Chickabee, and ſome time in the night paſſed South-Hadley in his way to Amherſt As ſoon as our men are refreſhed this morning, we ſhall move.

Yeſterday the Honorable the General Court convened at the State-houſe in this town, agreeable to adjournment.

Laſt Thurſday was eſcorted into town, and committed to gaol, Colonel Drury, of Grafton, on account of his inimical diſpoſition to government. Mr. Caleb Courtis, of Charleſton, was alſo brought to town on Friday laſt, and confined in priſon.

We gave an account in our laſt of the precipitate and diſorderly retreat of the inſurgents under the command of Luke Day, on the appearance of General Lincoln's army on Saturday the 27th ult. The ſame night the party under Shays retreated from Chicopee to Amherſt, and in their route took from the houſe of Major Goodman, at South-Hadley, two barrels of rum, his account books, divers articles of houſhold furniture, ſtripped the beds, broke the windows, &c. They alſo broke open the houſe of Colonel Woodbridge, and took divers articles from others in the neighbourhood; but it is ſaid Shays endeavoured to prevent ſeveral of the outrages committed by his party. During the retreat, ſo great was the agitation and fear of his men, that when the rear guard, commanded by an adjutant, a very likely officer, approached the main body, they were fired upon by them, and the adjutant killed before the miſtake was diſcovered. On Sunday, in the forenoon, Day marched from Northampton to Amherſt with his party, which was then reduced to 240 men. On Monday, General Lincoln, with his troops which came from the lower counties, marched from Springfield towards Amherſt, but finding, when he came near the place, that Shays had retreated to Pelham, the troops turned off and took up their quarters at Hadley; from that place General Lincoln wrote to the leaders of the inſurgents, adviſing them to diſband their deluded followers, and engaging that the privates, if they would immediately lay down their arms, ſhould be recommended to the General Court for mercy. General Putnam was charged with the letter, who has returned, but what anſwer he brought, or whether any, we have not been informed. On Friday morning, at one o'clock, General Lincoln marched from Hadley, in purſuit of Shays. He has divided his troops into ſeveral diviſions, with a view of ſurrounding the party under Shays, and cutting off their ſupplies. A quantity of proviſions going to the inſurgents fell into his hands on Friday. Seven cattle were taken near Springfield on Saturday, which were alſo intended for Shays. A number of priſoners have alſo been taken by detachments from General Lincoln's army, the week paſt, and ſeveral have taken the oath of allegiance to the ſtate.

The inſurgents under Shays, by the laſt accounts from that quarter, did not exceed 1600, and hourly decreaſing.

Copy of a letter from General Lincoln to Captain Shays.

To Captain Shays and the officers commanding the men in arms againſt the Government of this Commonwealth.

WHETHER you are convinced or not of your error in flying to arms, I am fully purſuaded that before this hour you muſt have the fulleſt conviction upon your own minds, that you are not able to execute your original purpoſes.

Your reſources are few, your force inconſiderable and hourly decreaſing from the diſaffection of your men; you are in a poſt where you have neither cover nor ſupplies, and in a ſituation in which you can neither give aid to your friends, nor diſcomfort to the ſupporters of good order and government. Under theſe circumſtances you cannot heſitate a moment to diſband your deluded followers. If you ſhould not, I muſt approach, and apprehend the moſt influential characters among you. Should you attempt to fire on the troops of government, the conſequences muſt be fatal to many of your men the leaſt guilty. To prevent bloodſhed, you will communicate to your privates, that if they will inſtantly lay down their arms, ſurrender themſelves to government, and take and ſubſcribe the oath of allegiance to this commonwealth, they ſhall be recommended to the general court for mercy. If you ſhould either with-hold this information from them, or ſuffer your people to fire upon our approach, you muſt be anſwerable for all the ills which may exiſt in conſequence thereof.

B. LINCOLN, commanding the forces of Government.

The following is a copy of a letter from General Lincoln to a perſon who applied to him in behalf of ſome of the inſurgents, requeſting his aid to obtain their pardon.

SIR, Hadley, January 29, 1787.

YOU may aſſure the privates not only of your town, but thoſe of the ſeveral towns againſt government, that if they will come and ſurrender themſelves to ſome juſtice of the peace within either of the counties of Hampſhire or Worceſter, deliver up their arms, and before him take and ſubſcribe the oath of allegiance to this ſtate, in three days from this date, they will be recommended to the general court for a pardon of their paſt offences, in appearing in arms againſt the government of this commonwealth.

I am, Sir, Your humble ſervant,
B. LINCOLN.

The following extraordinary paper, called "A PETITION," was incloſed in a letter from a gentleman in General Lincoln's army, to his friend in Boſton, and publiſhed in the Maſſachuſetts Centinel, printed on Saturday the 27th inſt. two days after its date, which was the day on which Captain Shays attacked General Shepherd.

To the Honorable Major-General LINCOLN.

SIR,

UNWILLING to be any way acceſſary to the ſhedding of blood, and greatly deſirous of reſtoring peace and harmony to this convulſed commonwealth, we propoſe that all the troops on the part of government be diſbanded immediately, and that all and every perſon, who has been acting, or any way aiding or aſſiſting in any of the late riſings of the people, may be indemnified in their perſon and property, until the ſitting of the next general court---and no perſon be taken, moleſted, or injured, on account of the above ſaid riſings of the people, until a fair opportunity can be had for a hearing in the next general court, reſpecting the matters of complaints of the people; and that all matters reſt as they are on all parts until that time, and all the perſons that have been taken on the part of government, be releaſed without puniſhment. The above conditions to be made ſure by proclamation iſſued by his Excellency the Governor: On which conditions, the people now in arms, in defence of their lives and liberties, will quietly return to their reſpective habitations, patiently waiting and hoping for conſtitutional relief from the unſupportable burdens they now labour under.

Per order, Daniel Gray, Chairman. Wilbraham, Jan. 25, 1787. DANIEL SHAYS.

Extract of a letter from Worceſter, dated January 25, 1787.

"Captain Smith, of Athol, gives me information that a Captain Rice, of Guildford, in Vermont, informed him, ſome time the beginning of laſt week, he was at Mr. Dolittle's, inn-keeper, in Northfield, in the county of Hampſhire, where he learns from the family, that two or three nights before, the *King's Attorney* of the province of Canada lodged at that houſe; that he had with him a conſiderable quantity of caſh, and that he had by oblique enquiries endeavoured to find out the direct way to Daniel Shays; and that he, with his attendants, ſat out for the place the morning following."

WORCESTER, January 31.

About 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, after General Lincoln had refreſhed his men for a few hours, he ſent a party acroſs the river to Weſt-Springfield, to reconnoitre Mr. Day; but Day, with his whole body of men, immediately fled, excepting about 40, that the General's party found in barns, &c. Day left behind him his baggage and proviſion ſleighs, four in number; the party having purſued Day a few miles, returned to Springfield, where their priſoners, it is ſaid, being deſirous of taking the oath of allegiance, were afterwards liberated. Day reached Northampton that night, as it is ſaid, with only 300 men, and afterwards joined Shays, at Amherſt. General Lincoln is ſaid to have marched his army on Sunday, in two diviſions, one diviſion towards Northampton, the other towards Amherſt; and we ſince learn that the main body of his army is now at Amherſt, but about eight miles from Shays. We hear that on Monday, a committee called Mediators, from ſeveral towns, waited on General Lincoln, at Amherſt,---he received them very politely; particulars on this ſubject we have not learned. A report prevails, that a guard of Shays fired on a party of his own men, as they were retreating from Ludlow, ſuppoſing them to belong to General Lincoln, and killed an Adjutant and one or two more.

MIDDLETOWN, (Connecticut) February 5.

By the laſt accounts from Maſſachuſetts, we are informed, That government party have entirely ſurrounded the inſurgents, who are embodied at Pelham, and are in number about 3000, under the command of Shays. That Captain Catlin, at the head of 100 light horſe, and Captain Ruſt, at the head of a foot company, on the 31ſt of January, made priſoners of Captain Black, Lieutenant Joſeph Henry, Lieutenant Scott, Captain Luddington and Captain Jones, with 53 privates of the inſurgents, without any lives being loſt. That General Lincoln has iſſued a proclamation, offering free pardon to all privates (inſurgents) who will deliver up their arms and take the oath of allegiance to the ſtate; and that they are daily coming out, half ſtarved, to deliver themſelves up----ſo that in all probability we ſhall ſoon hear of peace in that quarter, and that the leaders of the inſurgents are made priſoners.

This Day is Publiſhed, by

CHARLES CIST,

Printer, in Race-ſtreet, betwen Front and Second-ſtreets, and to be ſold by the principal bookſellers in town---*Price* 5*ſ.*

A TREATICE on the

VENEREAL DISEASE.

By the celebrated and ingenious Mr. *JOHN HUNTER*, of London: Abridged---

Containing the ſubſtance of the work at large, and calculated to convey a more correct knowledge of the nature and cure of the diſeaſe, than any other production of the kind hitherto publiſhed.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 3d day of March next, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia,

THAT valuable Plantation, ſituate in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, containing about 150 acres of arable land, and about 8 acres of embanked marſh meadow; there is on the farm a good two ſtory brick houſe, a large wooden building for a kitchen and lodging rooms, a barn and ſtables, apple orchard, and a ſmall ſpring-houſe over a conſtant ſpring near the houſe, garden, &c. about 4 miles from the city, on the river Schuykill, about half a mile below George Gray, Eſquire's ferry, and adjoining Samuel Roads, deceaſed, country ſeat and others; late the eſtate of Andrew Rambow, deceaſed. ¶

To be LET *for one Year, or Longer,*

And may be entered on the firſt day of April next,

A LARGE and convenient STORE ROOM, in a ſtone meſſuage, ſituate in the town of Lebanon, in Dauphin county, adjoining to the center of the ſaid town, with a good cellar under the ſame, and alſo a Store-houſe adjoining to the ſaid meſſuage; the ſtore-room fronts on the two principal ſtreets in the ſaid town, which lies in an opulent part of the country, on the great road leading from Reading to Harriſburg. The premiſes have been occupied for three years paſt by ſtorekeepers, and was leaſed for £ 42 10 per annum. For terms, and further particulars, apply to Mr. FRANCIS GURNEY, merchant, in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber, at Lebanon aforeſaid.

Feb. 1, 1787. ELIZABETH PATTON.

Montgomery county, February 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, the 23d day of this inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and one Moiety or half part of a Griſt-mill and four contiguous Tracts of Land, containing in the whole 151 acres, or thereabouts; the houſe is now occupied as a public houſe, ſituate in New-Hanover townſhip, bounded by lands of Henry Derringer, David Jones and the German Tract; late the eſtate of Benedict Neidlinger, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, February 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, the 24th of this inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, two Meſſuages and three contiguous Tracts, containing in the whole 120 acres, or thereabouts, ſituate in Limerick townſhip, bounded by lands of George Campbell, Eſq; and others; late the eſtate of Samuel Stetler, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, February 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 26th of this inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Tract of Land, containing 50 acres or thereabouts, ſituate in Whitemarſh townſhip, bounded by lands of Joſeph Potts and Jacob Jones, and others; late the eſtate of Amie Jones, deceaſed, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 19th day of February next, at 12 o'clock on ſaid day, on the premiſes, a Meſſuage, Plantation and tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Nantmill, containing 200 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of John Graham, Benjamin Marple, George Erwin, and others. Seized, taken in execution as the eſtate of Jaſon Cloud, and to be ſold, by EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, January 27th, 1787. ¶

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 23d day of February inſt. at 12 o'clock on ſaid day, at the houſe of Samuel Levis, in the townſhip of Kennet, a Meſſuage, Plantation and tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, containing 150 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of Joſeph Walters, John Lamborn, Caleb Pierce and others. Alſo at ſame time and place will be ſold, houſhold and kitchen furniture, ſtock, implements of huſbandry, hay, &c. &c. Seized, taken in execution as the eſtate of ſaid Levis, and to be ſold, by

Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, January 1ſt, 1787. EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff. ¶

Bucks county, February 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale at public Vendue, on Monday, the 26th of this inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Adam Kerr, inn-keeper, in Warwick townſhip, a certain Meſſuage and Tract of Land, ſituate in Warwick townſhip aforeſaid; bounded by lands of John Jamiſon, William Heſton, William Scott, and others, containing about 50 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; it being in a good ſtand for a tradeſman, or other public buſineſs, the old York road running through the premiſes; thereon are tolerable good buildings and improvements. Taken in execution as the property of Samuel Blacker, deceaſed, and to be ſold by † WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, February 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Tueſday, the 27th inſtant, at the houſe of Joſeph Thomas, inn-keeper, in Hilltown townſhip, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Meſſuage, Plantation, and Tract of land, containing 100 acres more or leſs; ſituate in Hilltown aforeſaid; bounded by lands of Jacob Hendricks, Henry Price, John Benner, and others; with tolerable good buildings and improvements. Taken in execution as the property of Johannes Shlotter, and to be ſold by

† WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, February 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Saturday, the 3d day of March next, at the houſe of David Forſt, inn-keeper, in Solebury townſhip, at two o'clock in the afternoon, two Tracts of Land, ſituate in Solebury aforeſaid; the firſt containing about 27½ acres; bounded by land of Hezekiah Boy, lands late of Jacob Dean, and others; the ſecond containing about 25 acres, bounded by lands of Samuel Wilſon, Benjamin Canby, and others, late the property of Enoch Betts. Taken in execution, and to be ſold by

† WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On TUESDAY, the 20th of February next,

A VALUABLE Plantation, ſituate in the townſhip of East-Bradford, Cheſter county, containing 193 acres with the uſual allowance, about two thirds cleared, 25 acres of which is good meadow, and more may be made at a very ſmall expence, the remainder well timbered, and the arable land of excellent quality. There are on ſaid place a good dwelling-houſe, with a well of good water convenient, two barns, one of which is partly new, with a cellar and ſtables underneath, beſides a number of other convenient buildings; two large apple orchards, of various kinds of fruit, one of which is juſt beginning to bear. Bounded by land of Thomas Gibbons on one ſide, and Brandywine creek on the other; conveniently and pleaſantly ſituated. The title is indiſputable.

Alſo will be ſold, at the ſame time and place, another valuable Plantation, ſituate as aforeſaid, containing 67 acres, about 10 acres of which is good meadow, and about 10 of good woodland, the remainder good for tillage. There is on ſaid place a good dwelling-houſe, barn and ſtables, with a joiner's ſhop almoſt new, and a good apple orchard of various kinds of fruit. Said place is entitled to a right of grinding all the produce in a griſt-mill adjoining. Bounded as above, and title indiſputable.

Will be ſold at the ſame time and place, horſes, cattle, ſheep and ſwine, a good waggon, ploughs and harrow, horſe geers, a quantity of hay, and a number of articles not mentioned. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock, where attendance will be given, and terms of ſale made known by the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. JOSEPH GEST. ‡ Jan. 31, 1787.

For SALE at public Auction,

THAT noted and well accuſtomed Inn, the ſign of the COMPASS, in Darby, lately occupied by Henry Hayes, deceaſed. The houſe is large and convenient, having lately been repaired and improved, has a well of excellent water in the kitchen, with a pump in it, and the cellars are paved with brick compleat; there are good ſtables, chair-houſes and ſheds, with a large garden, and convenient yard, ſuitable for the buſineſs.

Alſo a Lot on High-ſtreet, oppoſite to the above, whereon is a good barn, ſtables and cow-ſheds, with ſome apple and other fruit trees; together with a lot adjoining, upwards of 5 acres, very highly manured, about one third in orchard of grafted fruit, five or ſix years planted.

Likewiſe 20 acres of excellent land, in very good order, about a quarter of a mile diſtant, great part of which is watered meadow, and conveniently divided in lots, with ſome fruit trees thereon.

The ſale to begin at two o'clock, on Fifth-day, the 15th of March next, upon the premiſes, where conditions will be made known, &c.

N. B. All thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of HENRY HAYES, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted; and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to pay the ſame, to †

Darby, Feb. 5, 1787. HUGH LLOYD, Adminiſtrator.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

ON TUESDAY, the ſixth day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the ſign of the Red Lyon, in the townwip of Weſt-Nantmill, in the county of Cheſter, (near the premiſes) a valuable Plantation, in ſaid townſhip, lying on the Paxton road, containing 160 acres and the uſual allowance, bounded by lands of Edward Shippen, Eſquire, Peter Hunter, Samuel Logan, and other lands late of Francis Gardner, deceaſed; the buildings are convenient, the land fertile, having a ſufficient quantity of meadow and woodland, and is eſteemed a remarkable good farm. Poſſeſſion will be given to the purchaſer on the firſt day of April next. A good title will be made agreeable to law; the ſaid plantation having been attached as the property of John Gardner, Eſquire, late Sheriff, by order of the court of Common Pleas, and to be ſold for the benefit of his creditors, by the ſubſcribers, auditors appointed by ſaid court. The conditions will be made known, which will be eaſy to the purchaſer, at the time and place of ſale, by ‡

PERSIFOR FRAZER,
JOHN CROSBY, jun. } Auditors.
BENJAMIN BRANNAN,

Jan. 1, 1787.

N. B. The above plantation was advertiſed to be ſold on the 21ſt of December laſt, but the badneſs of the roads, and the ſeverity of the weather, occaſioned the putting off the ſale at that time.

ON SATURDAY, the 24th of February next, at 12 o'clock, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, will be ſold at Public Vendue, a Lot of Ground in Pottſtown, 60 feet front and 300 feet deep, on which is erected a two ſtory Frame Houſe, 20 feet front and 40 feet deep, two rooms on the firſt floor and three on the ſecond, with a good cellar under the whole, a kitchen 20 by 16 feet, between which and the dwelling is a piazza of 10 feet, and back of the kitchen a ſmoke houſe; there are alſo on the ſaid lot a good ſtore, 20 by 40 feet, with a cellar under the ſame, and a ſtable about 35 by 20 feet.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold, one undivided fourth part of the following tracts of Land:

One tract, containing 219 acres and 92 perches and allowance, ſituate on the river Schuylkill, over the Blue Mountain.

One tract containing 313 3-4 acres, on the fork of the weſt branch of Schuylkill.

One tract, adjoining the firſt deſcribed tract, containing 328 acres and 123 perches, and allowance.

One tract, ſituate on a branch of Schuylkill, called Mill-creek, containing 210 acres, and allowance.

One tract, adjoining the laſt deſcribed tract, on Mill-creek, containing 283 acres, and allowance.

One other tract on Mill-creek, containing 321 acres and 8 perches, and allowance.

One tract on Schuylkill, containing 220 acres, and allowance.

One tract, on a ſmall branch of Schuylkill, containing 200 acres, and allowance.

One tract, on Norwegian-creek, a branch of Schuylkill, containing 337 acres and 131 perches, and allowance.

One tract, ſituate partly on the eaſt and partly on the weſt ſide of Schuylkill, containing 200 acres, and allowance.

On the above lands were lately erected a commodious dwelling-houſe, and two new ſaw mills under one roof, drove by Schuylkill.

The great quantity of excellent timber, the many conveniencies for erecting ſaw mills on Schuylkill, Mill-creek and Norwegian, and the eaſe with which boards are rafted down the river to Philadelphia, render them very valuable.

ARTHUR St. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, on or about the firſt of November laſt, living in Frankford, a black COW, branded on her horn, about ſix or ſeven years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or ſhe will be ſold for the charges.

Jan. 22. † JAMES STREET.

To be SOLD, by public Sale,

On the third day of March next, on the premiſes, together, or in two farms, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Goſhen, and county of Cheſter, about two miles from the new Court-houſe at the Turk's-head, and twenty-three miles from Philadelphia, containing 300 acres of good land, about one third well timbered, between 30 and 40 acres of excellent watered meadow, Cheſter creek running through the premiſes; the upland very good for grain and paſture, two young bearing orchards of excellent fruit; there are on the premiſes a large ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with a pump of good water therein, a large ſtone and frame barn, with two threſhing floors, all well ſtabled under, with other out-houſes, &c. being late the property of Ellis Davies, deceaſed. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, may apply to the ſubſcribers, living on and near the ſame.

ELLIS DAVIES,
GEORGE DAVIES,
ISAAC HAINES,
§ WILLIAM SMITH.

January 26, 1787.

To be Sold at public Sale,

On the firſt day of March next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in the townſhip of Lower Dublin, and county of Philadelphia, about 11 miles from the city, and within three quarters of a mile of the Briſtol road. It conſiſts of rather more than 50 acres, and has on it a good houſe, barn, frame barrack and ſtables. Near the dwelling is a good log houſe, which for many years has accommodated a family, excluſive of that which occupies the manſion-houſe. In the above tract are 16 or 17 acres of watered meadow, which may be much improved, and two excellent orchards in their prime, bearing pippins and other good fruit.

Within the yard encloſing the dwelling-houſe is a collection of the beſt fruit, ſuch as apricots, pears, cherries, &c. and near the door a well of fine water. There are alſo a few acres of woodland belonging to this farm. The ſituation is high, healthy and agreeable.

As there is a road running thro' the plantation, which divides it into two equal parts, and in each about the ſame quantity of meadow and orchard, it is propoſed to ſell them ſeparately. The perſon or perſons purchaſing will be expected to pay fifty pounds for each part in three weeks from the day of ſale. A very conſiderable credit will be given for the reſidue of the purchaſe money.

The ſale will be on the day abovementioned, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the premiſes, when and where attendance, on behalf of Mrs. Suſanna Morris, the owner of the above farm, will be given, and further terms of ſale be made known, by

JACOB RUSH.

N. B. Poſſeſſion of the premiſes will be given the firſt of April to the perſons purchaſing. Jan. 15, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, containing 208 acres, ſituate in East-Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, 22 miles from Wilmington, and 36 miles from Philadelphia, on the new road leading from Lancaſter to Philadelphia. On ſaid plantation are erected a ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with 3 rooms on a floor, a good log barn, with other convenient buildings, a good ſtone milk-houſe, a never failing ſpring of water under it near the door, with apple and peach orchards, there are about 120 acres of plow-land near equally divided into ſix fields, with good ſprings of water in each field, 8 acres of good meadow made, and as much more may be made with ſmall expence, the remainder good woodland, the whole remarkable good for paſture, and under good repair, the ſaid premiſes are handy to mills and places of worſhip. For terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, who will give an indiſputable title, and poſſeſſion next ſpring. 6 w. HUGH JORDAN.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the firſt of April next,

A PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, ſituate in Charleſton townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, about two miles above the Valley Forge, containing 235 acres, bounded by lands of William Moore, deceaſed, Patrick Anderſon and others, on which there are erected two dwelling-houſes, one of them having two rooms on a floor, a large barn and ſtabling, with about 16 acres of good meadow watered by a never-failing ſtream, and more may be made at a ſmall expence; alſo two good bearing orchards, two ſpring-houſes, with never-failing ſprings of water, about 70 or 80 acres of good woodland, the remainder good arable and paſture land. Credit will be given for the greateſt part of the purchaſe money. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, is deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber, living at the corner of Water and Arch-ſtreets, Philadelphia. PHILIP CARE.

N. B. If not ſold before the latter end of March, it will be rented. ¶ 3 M. Philadelphia, Nov. 17, 1786.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

Formerly oppoſite the Church in Second-ſtreet, has again opened ſtore on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtteet near Walnut-ſtreet, where he has imported in the laſt veſſels from England, a general aſſortment of

China, Glaſs and Earthen Wares,

Among which are

COMPLEAT *tea table ſets* of enamelled china richly ornamented, Egyptian or *black china* tea pots, ſugardiſhes, and cream ewers; elegant *cane coloured* ware; *cut glaſs* candleſticks, ſalts, muſtard-pots, cruets, decanters and wine glaſſes, ſingle and double flint glaſs ware, a few *quart tumblers and covers*, *Bohemian* pint tumblers, balloon tumblers, cut tumblers of ſeveral ſizes and quart decanters, with a variety of common articles, for country conſumption. Country orders carefully packed, and executed at the ſhorteſt notice.

A few Watch chains and ſeals to be ſold low. t f.

For SALE or CHARTER.

A SCHOONER that will carry about 425 barrels of flour, is compleatly fitted for the ſea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and a half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable faſt ſailer, and now lies at the wharff the lower end of Southwark, oppoſite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker.

Philadelphia, January 3, 1787.

Eaſton, December 30th, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Joſhua Ledlie, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber; and all thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, for ſettlement, to ANDREW LEDLIE, Adminiſtrator.

N. B. All books, papers, &c. relating thereto, are requeſted to be delivered to George Campbell, Eſquire, Regiſter, Philadelphia county. ¶

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the 25th of March next,

A PLANTATION, called Camden, containining upwards of 350 acres of land, ſituate in the county of New-Caſtle and the Delaware ſtate, on the ſouth ſide of Apoquinimink, a navigable river, and bounded by the ſame for a mile, about half a mile from the flouriſhing village, called Apoquinimink Landing, or Cantwell's Bridge. There is a ſmall farm-houſe, a new barn and ſtables, a young bearing orchard, &c. on this plantation. The arable land grows good wheat, Indian corn, &c. and above 80 acres of marſh may be eaſily made into meadow, near 40 acres have been banked in, and a large trunk laid for conveying the back water into the river, but now out of repair.

Alſo, A houſe and lots in the town of New-Caſtle, on the river Delaware, and the front ſtreet, together with a large brick office, two ſtories high, and an excellent cellar under it, a coach-houſe, ſtable and a large garden, and about four acres and a half of choice meadow adjoining the town.

Alſo, Thirty acres of land, in the healthy town of Newark, in the aforeſaid county of New-Caſtle, together, or in lots of five acres each.

And an eſtate, called Chatham, ſituate in London-grove townſhip, and county of Cheſter, in Pennſylvania. On this is an ancient and well accuſtomed Inn. The manſion houſe is of ſtone, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, and good cellars under the whole, and the kitchen, barn, ſtables, ſheds, &c. are all of ſtone, commodious, well finiſhed and in good order; 230 acres of land will be leaſed with the inn, and 150 acres, with another dwelling houſe, where a ſtore is now kept, will be let ſeparate. The annual election for repreſentatives, &c. for the ſecond diſtrict of the county is held on the premiſes.

Lands in Penn's valley, in the ſettled townſhip of Potter, in the county of Northumberland, and in Weſtmoreland county, on the weſt ſide of the Ohio, and ſome adjoining it, within a few miles of Pittſburgh, will be leaſed for long terms and on the moſt favorable conditions. Alſo, lots on Spruce-ſtreet, Sixth ſtreet and the public ſquare, and upon Fifth-ſtreet, between Walnut and Spruce-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, to be let on a rent-charge or ground-rent.

Philad. Decemb. 20, 1786. THOMAS M'KEAN.

WAS FOUND,

IN March, 1785, in the garret of a houſe in Sixth-ſtreet above Arch-ſtreet, then in the tenure of John Crean, A SILVER WATCH. The owner, on proving property and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to JOHN CREAN, at the corner of Sixth and Arch-ſtreets.

January 16th, 1787. ¶

Mountholly, December 27, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of MARTHA CALVERT, late of Mount-holly, ſhopkeeper, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to pay the ſame; and all who have any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in to the ſubſcribers, on or before the firſt day of February next, in order for ſettlement.

JOHN BISPHAM, }
¶ PETER SHIRAS, } Adminiſtrators.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, on the 17th of this inſtant, from Jacob Leſher's tavern, in Frankford, a Horſe, ſaddle and bridle, with two boxes, containing twenty pounds of butter, ſeven turkeys, and two pair of dunghill fowls; the horſe is of a pale red roan colour, about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, ſhod before, his mane on the near ſide lately cut off, neither brand nor ear mark. Whoever brings ſaid horſe to the owner, living in Middletown townſhip, Bucks county, and ſecures the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or Three Dollars for the horſe only, paid by JOHN WORSTALL.

January 18th, 1787. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of HENRY MAAG, late of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are required to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, to ELIZABETH MAAG, Executrix,
† RICHARD MOSELY, Executor.

N. B. The above Subſcribers have for ſale, a quantity of choice young fruit trees, ſuch as apples, peaches, pears and plumbs.

Philadelphia, January 25, 1787.

ALL Perſons that have demands againſt the eſtate of EZRA JONES, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts; and thoſe indebted, either on bond, note or by book account, are deſired to make immediate payment, to

ISRAEL JONES, Executor.

N. B. *Iſrael Jones* has removed his ſtore into Fifth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets. † 7s6. c 6 w.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon the firſt of April,

A VALUABLE Griſt and Merchant Mill, ſituate on Pennypack creek, Moreland townſhip, Montgomery county, about 14 miles and an half from Philadelphia, 8 from a landing on the Delaware, and 8 from the Spring-houſe tavern, from whence wheat may be eaſily procured. Said mill-houſe is of ſtone, 42 by 36 feet, having two overſhot water-wheels, two pair of ſtones, one of which are good burrs, two new fans, a rolling ſkreen, three bolting cheſts, with hoiſting works, and other appurtenances go by water, and are in good repair. Likewiſe 100 acres of good land, 20 acres of which are timbered, 7 acres of good meadow, the remainder arable, two good bearing orchards; thereon are erected three dwelling-houſes, with a barn, ſtables and coopers ſhop, a good kiln to dry Indian corn. As the plantation is convenient to divide, there may be 38 acres ſold with the mill, or as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. For other particulars and terms of ſale, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. ‡ SILAS YERKES.

THE Subſcriber having let part of two lots, marked in the general plan of the town of Eaſton numbers 77 and 78, on an improving leaſe, for the term of four years; which leaſe will expire on the 28th of April next. There has been a half roofed frame tenement erected thereon: And whereas in the article and leaſe, bearing date April 28, 1783, the ſubſcriber was to have a preference of purchaſe at the expiration of ſaid term of four years, otherwiſe it was to be moved off from the premiſes, which agreement is hereby requeſted to be fulfilled by the preſent Aſſignees, who are ſaid to be Meſſrs. SPICER and CRAWFORD, Philadelphia, or others. This is likewiſe to forewarn all perſons not to purchaſe ſaid tenement, unleſs they wiſh to purchaſe a lawſuit therewith, as I am willing to give the full value, or as much as any other will give. ANDREW LEDLIE.

Eaſton, Feb. 3 1787. † 6 w.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

FEBRUARY, 1787. THE NUMB. 2960.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1787.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the First Session of the ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Concluded from our last.]

FRIDAY, December 29, 1786. A. M.

The bill, entituled " An Act appointing Deputies to the Convention intended to be held in the city of Philadelphia, for the purpose of revising the fœderal constitution," was read the second time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be transcribed, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

The committee appointed for the purpose, reported a bill, entituled " An Act imposing an additional duty on salt and coffee imported into this state," which was read the first time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled " An Act to amend and explain the act, entituled " An Act to encourage and protect the manufactures of this state, by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufactures which interfere with them," and for the further encouragement of the navigation of the state," was read the second time, in part debated by paragraphs, and the further consideration thereof postponed, in order to adjourn.

Adjourned until four o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die. P. M.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill, entituled " An Act to amend and explain the act, entituled " An Act to encourage and protect the manufactures of this state, by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufactures which interfere with them," and for the further encouragement of the navigation of the state."

And in debating the following paragraph, viz.

" Upon bar iron of foreign manufacture, forty shillings per ton."

A question arose,--- Will the House agree to the same?"--- Whereupon the Yeas and Nays being called by Mr. Hockley and Mr. D. Clymer, were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Messrs. Will, Fitzsimons, G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, Salter, J. Moore, Willing, Ralston, Whelen, Work, Ross, J. Heister, Kreemer, D. Clymer, C. Moore, Wheeler, Hockley, Reiff. 18.

NAYS. Messrs. Morris, Gray, W. Robinson, jun. Foulke, Wynkoop, Chapman, Evans, Thomas, Lowrey, Hubley, M'Conaughy, M'Clellan, Lilley, Eichelberger, Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, G. Heister, Davis, Mawhorter, Brown, Burkhalter, Piper, Canon, Antes, Dale, Findley, Barr, Wright, M'Dowell, Allison, Philips, Gilchreest, Smith, M'Calmont, Clark, Miley, Carson. 39.

So it was determined in the negative.

And the said bill having been fully debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

On motion, Ordered, That 50 copies of the statement delivered to the committee on ways and means by the Comptroller-General, and entituled " A view of the Debts and Expences of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and of the funds and revenues of the same, December 1786," be delivered to the Supreme Executive Council, 100 more to the Comptroller-General, and that the remainder be distributed among the members of this House.

SATURDAY, December 30, 1786. A. M.

The petition of Samuel Vaughan, read December 16th, was read the second time, and committed.

The petition of a number of the inhabitants of the western parts of this state, read yesterday, was read the second time, and committed.

The report of the committee, read December 22d, was read the second time, and adopted, as follows, viz.

The committee appointed on the petition for a road between the head waters of the rivers Juniata and Conemaugh, report----

That an easy communication with the western counties of Pennsylvania presents objects of the greatest importance; a readier and cheaper means of conveying the products of that country to a market, and the promoting a more extensive traffic and exchange of commodities between the more distant citizens of the state.

That they are persuaded with the petitioners, that this easy communication will be best made by a road connecting the head waters of the Juniata and Conemaugh, which they are informed may be made practicable at an expence, trifling when compared with its utility.

Your committee therefore propose the following resolution:

Resolved, That a special committee be appointed, to bring in a bill authorising the Supreme Executive Council to appoint three Commissioners, one of whom to be acquainted with the art of surveying, to examine and report to Council the grounds for the shortest and best waggon road, between the waters of the Frankstown branch of the Juniata and the Conemaugh, at or near the points where the rivers begin to be navigable; also authorising Council, if they approve of the report to be made, to direct the opening of the said road, and to apply thereto any sum not exceeding five hundred pounds, to be taken out of any fund not otherwise appropriated; and also in the said bill to declare the river Juniata and the Frankstown branch, the Conemaugh and the Kishkimenetas, into which it runs, public highways, throughout their whole navigable course.

Ordered, That the committee who made the report, be a committee to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing resolution.

The committee appointed November 10th, on the petition of John Tyler, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed, December 23d, on the petition of divers inhabitants of the counties of Northumberland and Luzerne, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, Resolved, That the Speaker be directed to transmit to the Delegates representing this state in the Congress of the United States, a copy of the report of the committee on ways and means, adopted by this House December 26th instant.

The bill, entituled " An Act imposing an additional duty on salt and coffee imported into this state," was read the second time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be transcribed, and in the mean time printed for public consideration.

The bill entituled " An Act for giving, during a limited time, a right of pre-emption to actual settlers within the counties of Washington and Fayette, and that part of Westmoreland which lies within the territory purchased of the Indians, at the treaty held at Fort Stanwix, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engrossed, for the purpose of being enacted into a law.

The bill, entituled " An Act appointing deputies to the convention intended to be held in the city of Philadelphia, for the purpose of revising the fœderal constitution," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engrossed, for the purpose of being enacted into a law.

Adjourned until three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die. P. M.

A letter from Joseph Powell was read, referring to his memorial and petition read December 15th, and praying that the same may be taken into consideration; and on motion, and by special order, the same was read the second time: Whereupon,

On motion of Mr. G. Clymer, seconded by Mr. D. Clymer,

Resolved, That the Speaker be directed to demand from those persons with whom the law orders them to be deposited, all such documents as may be necessary to determine who of right is the third sitting member of Assembly for the county of Bedford.

The committee of accounts made report, which was read; and on motion, and by special order, the same was read the second time: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the Speaker draw an order on the Treasurer of the state, in favour of Peter Z. Lloyd, Esquire, Clerk of the General Assembly, for seventy-five pounds, to enable him to defray the contingent expences of this House, and for which he is to account.

A motion was made by Mr. D. Clymer, seconded by Mr. Morris, and adopted, as follows, viz.

Whereas the business of the General Assembly has greatly increased, and the duties of the Clerk and Assistant-Clerk of this House are become much more arduous since the revolution: And whereas the frequent applications for transcripts and papers, together with the ordinary business of the House, engrosses most of their time during the recess: And whereas it is reasonable and just that they should be allowed an adequate compensation for their services:

Therefore, Resolved, That the Clerk and Assistant-Clerk severally be allowed thirty days pay, for their services during the recess of the House, and that the Speaker draw orders on the Treasurer for the same.

On motion, Resolved, That the Speaker be directed to draw orders on the Treasurer of this state, in favour of the Serjeant at Arms and Door-keeper, for the sum of four pounds ten shillings each, for their services during the recess of the House.

The following bills having been brought in engrossed, were severally compared at the table, enacted into laws, and the Speaker directed to sign the same, viz.

An ACT for giving, during a limited time, a right of pre-emption to the actual settlers within that part of this state, which is within the territory purchased by the King of Great-Britain of or from the Indians, at Fort Stanwix, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight.

An ACT appointing deputies to the convention intended to be held in the city of Philadelphia, for the purpose of revising the fœderal constitution.

The committee appointed to affix the seal to the laws which might be enacted by this House, reported their having affixed the seal to the following laws, viz.

I. An ACT to prevent, for a limited time, the sales of lands for the payment of taxes within the frontier counties of this state, belonging to non-resident owners thereof, and to allow the said owners a further day of appeal.

II. A SUPPLEMENT to an act, passed the twenty-fifth day of September last, entituled " An Act for erecting the northern part of the county of Northumberland into a separate county."

III. An ACT to suspend the powers of the trustees of the county of Westmoreland, and for settling their accounts.

IV. An ACT for the relief of Isaac Wynn, Philip Buckius, John Harmar, Adam Alberger, Edward Dickinson, George Knox, Charles Brown, Elias Rosa, Harman Courter, Dennison Hume, Thomas Harrison, William Ritchie and Cato Hill, insolvent debtors, confined in the gaol of the city and county of Philadelphia.

V. An ACT for giving, during a limited time, a right of pre-emption to the actual settlers within that part of this state, which is within the territory purchased by the King of Great-Britain of or from the Indians, at Fort Stanwix, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight.

VI. An ACT appointing Deputies to the Convention intended to be held in the city of Philadelphia, for the purpose of revising the fœderal constitution.

Which laws were, as usual, deposited in the Rolls-Office.

Adjourned until the third Tuesday in February next, at three o'clock, P. M.

APPENDIX.

The following was handed in too late to be inserted in its proper place.

REASONS for the vote for adopting the report of the committee, to whom were referred the petitions of sundry inhabitants, praying that certificates of public debts may be made receivable for arrearages due to the state, for lands purchased previous to the revolution.

BECAUSE the mode of paying the arrears due on lands located or warranted before the 4th July, 1776, proposed by the report, would be highly beneficial to the state. Those arrears, it is computed, amount to 500,000l. and form a revenue not yet appropriated to any special purpose, except so much thereof as shall be sufficient to redeem the bills of credit emitted in 1781. As these bills do not now exceed the sixth part of the arrears, and are fully provided for by the report, we conceive it will be highly injurious to the state, to suffer so large a fund as is formed by the residue of the arrears to lie dormant and inactive any longer. It is our duty to diminish the public debt as soon and as much as possible, and thereby to lighten the taxes necessary for the payment of its interest. Judging from past experience, and the present state of things, we are persuaded, that if specie or those bills of credit, now few in number and confined to a few hands, are insisted on in payments for these arrears, this respectable fund, which may be so applied as to extinguish one third of our direct taxes, will be greatly endangered and certainly diminished. People will be driven to evade the payment, and to shelter themselves under tricks formerly practised, with difficulty detected, and which a general consent may render certain of success; but by making these payments easy in the mode proposed, by accepting that which is of specie value to the state, and which ought to be so to the individual, we shall secure the immediate payment of the greatest part, and deprive those who delay it of all further excuse. Add to this, that as patented land is of greater value than that which is in arrears, as the title becomes secure, and the proprietor is encouraged thereby to extend his improvements, we should by this means increase the objects of taxation, and render the state more able to support the public burdens. Thus, by alluring the people to pay the arrears in the way proposed, large sums would be saved to the state, which may otherwise be lost. A considerable part of the public debt, for which interest is annually paid, would be honorably discharged, and the vigor, resources and happiness of the state increased.

Because the adopting the report would be highly beneficial to a large body of our fellow citizens in every part of the state, who are in arrears for the lands they hold. It is well known that in almost every county, in Chester, Lancaster and York, and particularly in Berks and Northampton, as well as in the western and younger counties, lands have been long under cultivation, and yet remain unpatented. Large arrears are due upon many of these, with interest from ten to seventy years. These debtors are numerous, the debts have been suffered to accumulate to a distressing amount, and now rigorously to exact payment in a way difficult to be made, when an easy and just one presents itself, will be severity instead of justice. The sum of 500,000l. being in arrear, is perhaps more specie than there is in Pennsylvania (the city of Philadelphia excepted) and to enforce the payment of this, at a time when the people offer a consideration of equal value to the commonwealth, and are paying heavy taxes for the support of government, will distress or ruin many valuable citizens, and depopulate some parts of the state. It will give an opportunity to the men of wealth to possess them of the farms of the poor, and to sweep away these improvements for a trifling price; thus weakening the state, and destroying that equality of property on which the safety of a republic rests. If time for payment shall be given, it will but accumulate the debt, and tie up for many years a fund, which ought to be set in motion to relieve the state and its citizens. Nor can this mode of payment be considered as an undue indulgence to those who have neglected to pay in the bills of 1781, as others have done. It ought to be remembered, that those bills have been at a lower rate of depreciation, and were purchased for less money than the certificates of the state can now be procured with. And though they have been delinquent, we ought not to forget that they would have been enabled to have paid their debt to the state, had the state discharged the debt it owed to them.

Because the adopting the report would be highly beneficial to the public creditors. Among these we rank the holders of the bills of credit emitted in 1781. We are convinced that their interest would be best served, and these bills soonest redeemed, in the mode proposed. The fund has hitherto operated slowly. In the last nine months not more than 13,000l. have been sunk. These, who are so deeply in arrears, are discouraged from attempting a payment so difficult to be made in these bills or in specie alone; but they offer, and will no doubt exert themselves, instantly to pay one fourth in this manner, if the residue be accepted in certificates. This fourth will absorb the whole sum that is still unredeemed. But that large and suffering class of public creditors, the holders of certificates, will also be benefited. The measures recommended will increase the uses, and give a spring to the circulation of these certificates; and by convincing the people of the firm determination of government to discharge its debt, will restore in some degree the public confidence. Knowing that the current value of our public securities designates our national character, and is the standard by which the faith, the wisdom and the resources of Pennsylvania is measured, we wish to bring them by gradual and honest means to that value which the laws have stamped upon them. The state considers them as specie; it pays interest on them as such; it must finally redeem accordingly; and miserable is the policy which endeavours to keep them at a depreciated value in the hands of the public creditor, thereby at once injuring him, and exposing the credit of the state.

Because national justice, as well as national policy, demands the adoption of the report. We are sensible that the public necessities do not allow in all cases the debt of the state to be set off against its demands on the individual; but it is evidently unjust to distress our citizens (without any such necessity) for arrearages of long standing, when they have honest and just claims against the state to the same or a greater amount. The citizen in arrears, who furnished the state with his property or services to the same value, that instant, upon every principle of commutative justice, discharged the debt he owed. And nothing but a necessity, which does not exist, can justify our withholding the debt we owe with one hand, and enforcing the payment of that which is due with the other.

Because we conceive that public faith, far from being violated by the report, requires that it should be adopted. If those arrearages are considered as the fund provided for redeeming the bills of 1781, it should be remembered, that great part of those bills have been since that time sunk by direct taxation, and that the fund hath thereby been liberated from the whole demand, except for the sum of 64,000l. The redemption of this sum is effectually secured and provided for in the report, and would be effected by it in a much shorter time than in any other way proposed. As these arrears amount to a sum six or seven times greater than that, and cannot, we believe, be collected in specie, a regard to the public faith, which is pledged for the redemption of every part of the public debt, should prevent us from suffering so large a fund to be lost or unappropriated, when the public creditors have such just demands upon the state. It is only by shewing a readiness to embrace every proper occasion to diminish our debt, that public credit can be restored. When we have it in our power to sink so large a portion of our debt, to liberate our citizens from a great part of their taxes, to save from distress thousands of the landholders in the commonwealth, to relieve the public creditors, and to strengthen the credit and resources of the state, we think it contrary to every principle of national justice and national policy, to neglect the opportunity of securing these blessings to the state of Pennsylvania.

Robert Whitehill,
Thomas Kennedy,
David Mitchell,
William Findley,
Abraham Smith,
James M'Calmont,
John Piper,
John M'Dowell,
John Gilchreest,
Samuel Dale,
Jacob Miley,
Alexander Wright,
Theophilus Philips,
Thomas Beale,
David Davis,
James Barr,
Philip Kreemer,
Peter Burkhalter,
Joseph Heister,
Frederick Antes,
Gabriel Heister,
Robert Clark,
Robert Brown.

BOSTON, *February 5.*

Wednesday, the 31ſt ult. was the day to which the honorable the general court ſtood adjourned; but there not appearing a ſufficient number of members to form a quorum of the houſe, the court could not proceed on buſineſs until Saturday, the 3d of February inſt. when a committee from the two branches of the legiſlature waited upon his excellency the governor, to acquaint him they were ready to receive any communications from him. In conſequence of which his excellency immediately proceeded to the ſenate chamber, where the honorable ſenate and honorable houſe being convened, he addreſſed them in the following ſpeech, viz.

The SPEECH *of his Excellency* JAMES BOWDOIN, Eſq; *Governor of the Commonwealth of* Maſſachuſetts, *to the Legiſlature.*

Gentlemen of the Senate,
Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

IT was expected by the general court that their proceedings at their laſt ſeſſion, reſpecting the inſurgents, would have anſwered the purpoſes for which they were intended. By thoſe proceedings, there were held forth to them puniſhment on one hand, and pardon on the other. Puniſhment, in caſe of perſeverance in their criminal conduct; and indemnity, if they deſiſted from it; and by a given time ſhould take the oath of allegiance. This application to their feelings, and to that actuating principle, a deſire of perſonal ſafety, it was apprehended would have had a forcible influence to bring them to their duty. But unhappily, it did not produce any good effect, except in a very few individuals of them. On the contrary, the lenity and forbearance of government were treated with contempt, and imputed by them to an inability of defending itſelf; and ſome of your laſt acts have been added to their liſt of grievances.

But the cleareſt and moſt unequivocal evidence of their perſeverance in oppoſition to government, is deduced from their proceedings, reſpecting the judicial courts, in ſeveral of the counties, ſince the laſt ſeſſion of the general court. They twice, with an armed force, ſtopped thoſe courts in Worceſter; and would not ſuffer them to open in Hampſhire. They attempted it, though unſucceſsful, in Middleſex: and in conſequence of that attempt ſeveral of them were taken into cuſtody by virtue of ſtate warrants; in the execution of which, the ſheriff, and other perſons to whom the warrants were directed, had the aid and ſupport of a number of ſpirited gentlemen of that county and Suffolk.

At the laſt time of their aſſembling in Worceſter, there were nearly a thouſand of them in arms, who, to the great annoyance and terror of that vicinity, continued embodied for ſeveral days after the court had adjourned; meditating, as it was apprehended, further outrages; which were providentially prevented by the continued ſtorms of that week.

Theſe violent and treaſonable proceedings of the inſurgents were perpetrated after the publication of the laſt acts of the general court reſpecting them; and demonſtrated, not only a total diſregard of thoſe acts, and the authority by which they were enacted, but a contempt of all conſtitutional government, and a fixed determination to perſevere in meaſures for ſubverting it.

This determination, and theſe meaſures, were alſo manifeſted by their printed declarations, and by ſome of the private tranſactions of their leaders, when the main body of the inſurgents were laſt aſſembled at Worceſter; by which it appeared, the inſurgents were formed into regiments, and that a committee was appointed for each regiment, to ſee that it ſhould, without delay, be properly officered and equipped; and compleatly ready whenever called upon.

That this was the ſtate of things in the weſtern counties, was further confirmed by letters I received from ſome of the moſt reſpectable characters in thoſe counties, and by the oral teſtimony of many intelligent perſons from thence; who all agreed in the neceſſity of ſpeedy and vigorous meaſures being taken, for the effectual ſuppreſſion of the inſurgents: Without which the well affected might, from a principle of ſelf-preſervation, be obliged to join them, and the inſurrection become general.

The ſafety and well being of the commonwealth being thus in hazard, and the lenient, conciliating meaſures of the general court having been rejected by the inſurgents, I conceived myſelf under every obligation, of honor and duty, to exert the powers veſted in me by law and the conſtitution, for the protection and defence of the commonwealth, againſt the hoſtile and nefarious attempts of thoſe lawleſs men.

Purſuant to this idea, I laid before the Council all the information and intelligence I had collected, relative to the proceedings and deſigns of thoſe men: And the Council were unanimouſly of opinion, and accordingly adviſed, that vigorous and effectual meaſures ſhould be taken to protect the judicial courts, particularly thoſe that were then next to be holden at Worceſter; to aid the civil magiſtrates in executing the laws, to repel all inſurgents againſt the government, and to apprehend all diſturbers of the public peace, particularly ſuch of them as might be named in any ſtate warrant or warrants.

For theſe purpoſes, upon the effecting of which all good government, and indeed the happy exiſtence of the commonwealth do eſſentially depend, I have called forth from ſeveral counties a reſpectable body of the militia, the command of which I have given to Major-General Lincoln, with orders to carry thoſe purpoſes into effectual execution.

Thoſe orders are now in operation, and will be laid before you, with the general orders, containing the plan of meaſures, by which the commonwealth was to be defended againſt its preſent aſſailents.

I congratulate you, gentlemen, on the ſucceſs of thoſe meaſures hitherto; and hope it is a prelude to final ſucceſs and to the reeſtabliſhment of perfect tranquility. The diſpatches concerning it, which I have received from General Lincoln and General Shepherd, will be laid before you.

Thus, gentlemen, from a principle of duty to the commonwealth, and in conformity to your reſolution of the 24th of October, in which you expreſs a full confidence "that I will ſtill perſevere in the exerciſe of ſuch powers as are veſted in me by the conſtitution, for preventing any attempts to interrupt the adminiſtration of law and juſtice, and for enforcing due obedience to the authority and laws of government," I have taken the meaſures above repreſented. I truſt they will meet with your entire approbation, and with that ſupport which is naturally to be expected from the guardians of the public ſafety.

On my part, I have done in this buſineſs what the duty of my office, and the oath of qualification, indiſpenſibly require; and I have the fulleſt confidence, that on your part nothing will be wanting to carry into compleat effect the meaſures that have been taken, or that may be further neceſſary, to ſuppreſs the preſent inſurrection, and to enſure a ſtrict obedience to the laws. This is ſo eſſential to the peace and ſafety of the commonwealth, that it requires your immediate attention; and the ſpeedy application of further means, if thoſe already taken ſhould be deemed inſufficient for that purpoſe.

Among thoſe means, you may deem it neceſſary to eſtabliſh ſome criterion for diſcriminating between good citizens and inſurgents, that each might be regarded according to their characters; the former as their country's friends, and to be protected; and the latter as public enemies, and to be effectually ſuppreſſed. At ſuch a time as the preſent, every man ought to ſhew his colours, and take his ſeat; no neutral characters ſhould be allowed, nor any one ſuffered to vibrate between the two.

Vigor, deciſion, energy, will ſoon terminate this unnatural, this unprovoked inſurrection, and prevent the effuſion of blood; but the contrary may involve the commonwealth in a civil war, and all its dreadful conſequences, which may extend, not only to the neighbouring ſtates, but even to the whole confederacy, and finally deſtroy the fair temple of American liberty, in the erecting of which, beſides the vaſt expence of it, many thouſands of valuable citizens have been ſacrificed.

There are ſeveral things reſulting from the meaſures in operation, which require your immediate attention.

The money immediately wanted for carrying them into execution was ſupplied by a voluntary loan from a number of gentlemen, and in a manner which does them much honor. I muſt earneſtly recommend you to provide for its reimburſement, which, upon the principles of policy as well as juſtice, ſhould be made as ſpeedily as poſſible. Proviſion alſo ſhould be made for defraying the general expence.

Should the time be too ſhort to effect the great purpoſes for which the militia were called forth, it may be neceſſary that General Lincoln ſhould be empowered to continue them in ſervice by enliſtment, until thoſe purpoſes ſhall be accompliſhed. The men being already embodied, and the arrangements for ſupporting them perfected, the expence of ſuch a continuance will be much leſs than that of raiſing a new body for the ſame ſervice.

There are defects in our militia act which require an immediate remedy; and which I ſhall mention to you in a ſeparate meſſage.

Theſe, gentlemen, are matters of importance; but the general ſubject of this addreſs is of the firſt magnitude, and demands your immediate and moſt ſerious attention. If it be taken up with proper ſpirit---if the meaſures in operation be ſeconded with firmneſs and deciſion---and if the powers of the ſeveral branches of government be united in a wiſe and vigorous exertion, we may reaſonably expect a ſpeedy and happy iſſue to the preſent inſurrection; to which happy iſſue every exertion on my part has been and ſhall be applied.

But, on the contrary, if indeciſion, languor or diſunion, ſhould on this occaſion pervade our public councils, inſurrection, though checked for the preſent, would gain new ſtrength, and, like a torrent, might ſweep away every mound of the conſtitution, and overwhelm the commonwealth in every ſpecies of calamity. In ſuch a caſe, if brought on by remiſſneſs or relaxation on our part, we ſhould be not only involved---moſt eſſentially involved, in that calamity, but juſtly chargeable with betraying the truſt repoſed in us by our fellow-citizens; and chargeable with ignominiouſly deſerting the poſts aſſigned us as guardians of the peace, the ſafety and happineſs of the commonwealth.

But very happily this is only a poſſible caſe, for your patriotiſm, your virtue, your regard for your own liberties and property, and for thoſe of your families and poſterity, muſt induce you to call forth every power of government into vigorous exertions for preventing ſuch a complication, ſuch an accumulation of evils.

On this occaſion, it is proper, gentlemen, to inform you, that I have received from ſeveral towns, petitions, directed to the Governor and Council, and alſo to the General Court, relative to the inſurgents. The petitions, being eight in number, do diſapprove of the proceedings of government in regard to thoſe people.

But as the things prayed for were, for the moſt part, not cognizable by the Governor and Council; and ſuch as were ſo, could not be granted by them, conſiſtently with the duty they owe to the commonwealth, the petitions will be laid before you, for your conſideration.

There are other matters, to which your attention, gentlemen, is neceſſary; and they will be communicated by meſſage.

JAMES BOWDOIN.

Council-Chamber, Feb. 3, 1787.

Feb. 7. We again preſent the public our hearty congratulation on the brilliant ſucceſſes attending the meaſures adopted by the Supreme Executive, for protecting the courts of law and juſtice, and for ſuppreſſing the horrid and unnatural rebellion which has been raiſed againſt this commonwealth, and on the proſpect of their ſpeedily terminating in the full completion of the laudable objects for which they were put in operation.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Yeſterday arrived in town Major Cabot, who left head quarters at Peterſham, in the county of Worceſter, on Monday morning, with diſpatches from the Honorable Major General Lincoln, to his Excellency the Governor.

In conſequence his Excellency ſent the following meſſage to the Honorable the Legiſlature, now ſitting.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

Mr. Cabot is this moment arrived with a letter from General Lincoln, dated the 4th inſt. at Peterſham; from which place, on that day, he obliged the main body of the inſurgents to retreat with great precipitation, having taken about 150 of them priſoners.

For further particulars you will pleaſe to be referred to the letter; and in the mean time will permit me to congratulate you on this important ſucceſs.

Orders have been iſſued to reinforce General Lincoln with twenty-ſix hundred of the militia. I ſhould be glad to know, gentlemen, whether you would think it expedient that thoſe orders ſhould, in conſequence of this ſucceſs, be countermanded, either in whole or in part. JAMES BOWDOIN.

Council Chamber, Feb. 6, 1787.

Dear Sir, Peterſham, Feb. 4th, 1787.

I HAVE been honored with the receipt of your excellency's favors of the 25th ult. and the 1ſt inſt. with the warrants.

In my laſt I mentioned to you, that I had various applications from the neighbouring towns, and what anſwers I had given. Theſe, I think, had a very happy effect, and the towns have felt themſelves much intereſted in recalling their men, and in putting an end to the progreſs of the inſurgents.

I remained a number of days in Hadley, refreſhing our men, who had experienced ſevere fatigue; this gave time for the inſurgents to reflect upon the offers which had been made them, and for the ſelectmen to interpoſe their advice and authority.

Friday we reconnoitered their poſt, with an intention to approach them the next day. This movement gave them an alarm, and at 3 o'clock Saturday morning I received a flag from Wheeler, requeſting that he might have a conferrence with General Putnam. It was granted, and they met Saturday forenoon. To provide for his perſonal ſafety ſeemed to be the principal object he had in view; no encoragement on this head being given him, he retired; and Saturday evening I was informed that Shays had left Pelham, and had pointed his forces towards this place, where, it was ſaid, he expected to be joined by many others, and where he could make a ſtand, as many towns in this vicinity were in his intereſt.

At 8 o'clock our troops were in motion; the firſt part of the night was light and the weather clement, but between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning, the wind ſhifting to the weſtward, it became cold and ſqually, with conſiderable ſnow; the wind aroſe very high, and with the light ſnow that fell the day before, and was falling, the paths were ſoon filled up, the men became fatigued, and they were in a part of the country where they could not be covered in the diſtance of eight miles, and the cold was ſo increaſed that they could not halt in the road to refreſh themſelves. Under theſe circumſtances they were obliged to continue their march. We arrived here about nine o'clock, exceedingly fatigued by a march of 30 miles, part of it in a deep ſnow, and in a moſt violent ſtorm. When this abated the cold increaſed, and a great part of our men are frozen in ſome part or other---I hope none of them dangerouſly ſo, and that moſt of them will be able to march in a ſhort time. We approached this town nearly in the centre where Shays had covered his men; and had we not been prevented by the ſteepneſs of the hill, and the depth of the ſnow, from throwing our men rapidly into it, we ſhould have arreſted very probably one half his force, for they were ſo nearly ſurpriſed as it was, that they had not time to call in their out parties, or even their guards. About 150 fell into our hands, and none eſcaped but by the moſt precipitate flight in different directions; but moſt of them fled for Athol. It is ſaid they intended to reach Northfield: This brings him near the line of another ſtate, where he may vainly hope to find an aſylum. Thus, ſir, that body of men, who were, a few days ſince, offering the groſſeſt inſults to the beſt citizens of the commonwealth, and were menacing even government itſelf, is faſt diſſipating, and it will not long, I think, have the leaſt exiſtence. It muſt be pleaſing to your excellency to know that this has been effected, and bloodſhed avoided, but in an inſtance or two, where the inſurgents have ruſhed on their own deſtruction, after every effort had been made, by the officers of government, to prevent it. That ſo little has been ſpilt, is owing, in a meaſure, to the patience and obedience, the zeal and fortitude, diſcovered in our troops, to whom too much thanks cannot be given. A different line of conduct, which Shays flattered his troops would be manifeſted, would have given them ſupport, and led them to acts of violence, while it muſt have buoyed up the hopes of their abettors, and ſtimulated them to greater exertions.

As ſoon as the troops are able to move, I ſhall follow Shays, and throw part of our force into Berkſhire. Before I leave this place, I ſhall make a diſpoſition of the troops, and diſcharge ſuch whoſe ſervices are no longer neceſſary.

Notwithſtanding the preſent ſtate of things, much is neceſſary for the general court to do, and decided meaſures on their part will give ſupport to our friends, and diſmay to others.

I have the honor to be, with the higheſt reſpect, your obedient ſervant, B. LINCOLN.

Mr. Cabot will honor this, by being the bearer of it: His great attention to duty, and his knowledge therein, entitle him to thanks; he will give your excellency a more minute account of matters than I have been able to write.

His Excellency Governor BOWDOIN.

The Committee of both Houſes, to whom were referred the Governor's meſſage of this day, with a letter and inclоſure from General Lincoln, of the 4th inſt. ſubmit the following report.

E. Brooks, per order.

To his Excellency JAMES BOWDOIN, Eſq; *Governor of the Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts.*

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE legiſlature have received with the greateſt pleaſure your important communication and congratulations of this morning.

The ardor and zeal of General Lincoln, and of the troops under his command, in performing a march of thirty miles with only a momentary halt, in the moſt inclement weather, and their perſeverante after ſuch extraordinary hardſhips, in proceeding immediately to action, and repelling the rebels from their advantageous poſt, merit the higheſt approbation of the general court, who requeſt your excellency to make this communication to the General.

We do not think it expedient to recommend to your excellency, a countermand either in whole or in part of your orders for a reinforcement of twenty-ſix hundred of the militia, but requeſt your excellency to carry the ſame into immediate and vigorous effect, as a meaſure well calculated to reſtore peace and good order to this commonwealth, without hazarding the effuſion of much blood.

In Senate, Feb. 6, 1787.

Read and accepted, and thereupon ordered that Wm. Phillips and Triſtram Dalton, Eſqrs. with ſuch as the Hon. Houſe may join, may be a committee to wait upon his excellency the governor, with the aforegoing anſwer to his meſſage of this day. Sent down for Concurrence. Samuel Philips, jun. preſident.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, Feb. 6, 1787.

Read and concurred, and Mr. Otis, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Dawes are joined. Artemas Ward, ſpeaker.

Authentic accounts from the county of Berkſhire aſſure us, that a few days ſince General Patterſon routed a body of inſurgents, who had collected in that county, and captured about 80 of them.

Yeſterday ſet out from this town on his way to camp, that excellent officer, Major General William Shepherd,---well merited is the ſatisfaction which that prudent officer muſt feel on reflecting that his conduct in defence of the continental arſenal meets with univerſal applauſe; his ſituation has been more critical than has been generally ſuppoſed.

NEW-YORK, *February 15.*

On Sunday laſt Capt. John Mills arrived in this city, on his journey from the American poſts, upon the Ohio, to the eaſtward. Capt. Mills informs, that the Grand Councils of the Indian Warriors continue to be held at the Wiandot towns; and that the celebrated Col. Brandt, and a number of warriors from Detroit, and environs, have recently joined this Council. Their Councils, it is feared, are big with miſchief---miſchief that we may venture to charge to the account of our Britannic friends, whoſe gratuities of late, to the various tribes of Indians, have not been inconſiderable.

Captain Hughes, who arrived here on Thurſday laſt from St. Euſtatia, on his paſſage fron thence fell in with the wreck of a large ſhip half under water, with no perſon on board. It blowing a hard gale, and night coming on, rendered any further diſcovery impracticable.

Loaf, Lump and Muſcovado SUGAR,
MOLASSES *and* RUM,
MANUFACTURED by
MILES & MORGAN,
And to be SOLD at their STORE, in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, Philadelphia. Where Merchants and Shop-keepers may be furniſhed at the ſhorteſt notice, and on the moſt reaſonable terms. Feb. 19, 1787.

To be SOLD by public SALE,
On SATURDAY, the tenth of March next, on the premiſes,
A TRACT of LAND, containing about 24 acres, part of which is woodland, ſituate in Blockly townſhip, late the eſtate of Lydia Morris, deceaſed. The ſale to begin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by ISAAC WARNER,) Executors.
Feb. 16, 1787. ¶ NATHAN GIBSON,)

ALL perſons that are indebted to JAMES LOGAN, are requeſted to pay; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid Logain, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, within three months after date, to THOMAS FLETCHER and)
¶ GILES M'DOWELL,) Garniſhees.

TO BE LET,
And entered upon the 10th of March next,
AN improved FARM, containing about 100 acres of Land, half of which is meadow, the Dwelling-houſe commodious. Situate in Richmond Precinct, (commonly called Point no Point) 5 miles from the city. Enquire of GEORGE ROBERTS, in Philadelphia.
February 19, 1787. † 6w.

ADDRESS *and* REPRESENTATION *to the* INHABITANTS *of the County of* YORK.

GENTLEMEN,

A NUMBER of the people in ſome parts of the county of York are uneaſy and diſſatisfied at the payment of the taxes which have been aſſeſſed by law.

Reſpect to the quiet and peace of the good people of that county, hath induced the following repreſentation of facts, from which you will ſee the juſtice and equality, as well as the authority of the ſtate, require that they ſhould be paid.

It would be deſirable to us all if the burthen of taxes was not ſo great. But the debts which have accrued to the ſtate for the expence of ſupporting a juſt and neceſſary war from 1775 to 1783, a period of more than eight years, although ſmall when compared with the ineſtimable prize which hath been attained, and when compared with the enormous debt contracted by the Britiſh within the ſame time, in attempting to enſlave us; * yet they amount to a conſiderable ſum. † Honor, honeſty, and regard to the credit and future welfare of the ſtate, demand that her juſt debts ſhould be paid. Hence the neceſſity of taxes---theſe are apportioned by the legiſlature upon the citizens of the ſtate, in proportion to their ability to pay. And when a part of the citizens have diſcharged their proportion in addition to every other claim, diſtributive juſtice demands, that others ſhould alſo pay theirs---All ſhould fare alike, in many other counties the taxes which are yet due from York county have been long ſince diſcharged, and many good citizens in the ſame county have long ago paid the taxes which others now murmur at being called upon to pay.

It is the heavy tax of the year 1782, added to the other arrears of taxes, which by accumulating, inſtead of being diſcharged as they became due, make the taxes now ſo heavy; but thoſe from whom they are due, have had the uſe of the money themſelves, ſince the time they ſhould have paid theſe taxes, and ſince the time that others of their fellow-citizens did pay them, and therefore cannot juſtly complain of paying them now. When theſe arrears are diſcharged, the current taxes will be light and eaſy, and even they will be gradually but eſſentially diminiſhed on account of the rapid progreſs that is making towards a final and honorable diſcharge of the debt. ‡

The annual quota of the taxes of York county now is ſix thouſand one hundred and two pounds, eighteen ſhillings and three-pence. The amount of ſundry provincial taxes paid by that county before the revolution will be found to be as follows, viz. 16th eighteen-penny tax, one thouſand five hundred and eighty-ſeven pounds nineteen ſhillings and eleven-pence; 17th eighteen-penny tax, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſeven pounds eleven ſhillings and one penny; 18th eighteen-penny tax, two thouſand nine hundred and eighty-three pounds nine ſhillings and ſeven-pence; and 19th eighteen-penny tax, three thouſand two hundred and ten pounds ſeventeen ſhillings and ſix-pence: So that the average of the annual augmentation of the provincial taxes in York county during four years was four hundred and five pounds fourteen ſhillings and four-pence, according to which rate, if the war had not happened, the quota of the county of York would now be, ſeven thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy-three pounds fifteen ſhillings and two-pence, which is more than the preſent quota thereof, by one thouſand five hundred and ſeventy pounds ſixteen ſhillings and eleven pence per annum: So that on a comparative view there is no cauſe for diſſatisfaction.

But there is another argument, which will baniſh every uneaſineſs from the mind of a reaſonable man. The debts for which the preſent taxes are required are due to our own citizens. If they get the money which is collected, the government is juſt as rich as it was. I have taken pains to aſcertain what part of this debt is due to citizens of York county, for money lent to carry on the war, the principal and intereſt of which (could it now be paid them) is their juſt due, for ſervices performed for which they have received certificates inſtead of money, and for ſupplies furniſhed, for which they have been allowed in certificates barely the value at which the articles would have brought caſh in the market. I ſay, I find theſe to amount to a ſum which will require conſiderably more than the preſent annual quota of that county, to diſcharge the intereſt which is payable thereon: So that every year's taxes paid by them, when compared with the intereſt paid to them, leaves a profit in favor of the county.

I have ſeen with much ſatisfaction, that notwithſtanding the rage which prevailed for alienating certificates, yet a very great proportion of the preſent holders of funded certificates are original creditors; and even where they have been alienated, the original owners may, if they pleaſe, poſſeſs themſelves of the ſame ſum again, at a low rate, and in many inſtances make a profit thereby. At all events the public have had the full value of the certificates and ought to pay their debts honeſtly.

From the above it appears, that between one half and one third of the whole debt aforeſaid is already paid, and the reſidue is faſt diminiſhing.

In addition to the great portions of the debts which have been redeemed per the foregoing accounts, this ſtate hath alſo paid to the United States, from June, 1783, till December, 1786, the ſum of 595,822 13-90 dollars, for diſcharging the intereſt of the domeſtic debt of the union, and between January, 1784, and December, 1786, the ſum of 393,532 79-90 dollars in ſpecie, for the ſupport of the fœderal government and the contingent expences thereof, and for diſcharging the debts due for foreign loans, obtained by the United States for our aid in carrying on the war, towards the diſcharge of which debt we are bound by every poſſible tie of gratitude, honor, policy, juſtice and intereſt, faithfully to contribute our proportion.

JOHN NICHOLSON.

Philadelphia, Jan. 24, 1787.

* The additional debt of Great Britain, contracted by the American war, is upwards of one hundred and ten millions pounds ſterling, which burthen yet lies upon the nation to diſcharge.

† The amount of the debt due by the ſtate contracted in the courſe of the war, per my ſtatement of the finances in December laſt, was as follows, viz.

The bills of April, 1780, emitted to purchaſe proviſions for the army,	£ 100,000	0	0
The bills of April, 1781, to recruit and pay the Pennſylvania line and ranging companies for the frontier defence, and to buy proviſions for the army, and other purpoſes of the war,	486,500	0	0
The bills of June 1, 1780, iſſued on orders of Congreſs for the ſupport of the war, and by this ſtate for proviſions for the army, &c.	414,375	0	0
The treaſury notes iſſued to pay one year's intereſt to the citizens of Pennſylvania, creditors to the United States.	62,464	6	3
The bills of credit emitted March, 1785, applied to pay one year's intereſt to the citizens of Pennſylvania, creditors of the United States, and on the debts of the ſtate.	100,000	0	0
Depreciation of pay of the army, for which certificates are granted on intereſt from 10th of April 1781, - - -	627,585	11	4
Certificates of debts due by the ſtate, for the defence of the frontiers, the new levies of 1780, 1781 and 1782, in the federal army, the pay of the militia in the ſervice, and other debts contracted in the courſe of the war, for which certificates are granted on intereſt from 1ſt of July 1783, - - -	226,822	9	9
Debts due for caſh lent by the citizens of this ſtateto the United States, to carry on the war, for ſervices done, and ſupplies furniſhed the army, and for the pay, arrears of pay, commutation and gratuity of the late army, -	2,237,500	4	6
Certificates for horſes and proviſions for the uſe of the federal army, 631,361l. 11s. 3d. continental money, equal to 60,522l. 14s. 0d. alſo 32,971l. 10s. 7d. - -	93,494	10	7
Certificates for the pay of the Pennſylvania line, hoſpital and other departments, and for ſupplies furniſhed for ſupporting the war,	392,793	5	9
Amount of the debts aforeſaid,	4,641,535	8	2

‡ There hath been redeemed of the debt, viz.

Of the bills of April, 1780, -	£ 98,062	10	0
Of the bills of April, 1781, -	437,588	10	7
Of the bills of June, 1780, -	377,468	12	6
Of the treaſury notes, - -	61,609	10	0
Of the bills of March, 1785, -	20,000	0	0
Of the depreciacion debt, -	340,124	15	2
Of the certificates for horſes and proviſions for the army, - - -	83,287	10	11
Of the certificates for debts per act, April, 1784, - - -	23,604	12	1
Of the certificates for debts for monies lent the United States, &c. - -	24,212	2	5
Of the certificates of debts due by the United States to citizens of Pennſylvania, and the pay, &c. of the Pennſylvania line, -	272,793	5	9
	1,739,751	9	5
Balance to be redeemed,	2,901,783	18	9
	4,641,535	8	2

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 21.

On the fourth inſtant the General Aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts paſſed an act, declaring rebellion to exiſt in the counties of Worceſter, Hampſhire and Berkſhire, in that ſtate.

Laſt Thurſday the bill for granting the impoſt to Congreſs, agreeable to their requiſition of the 18th of April, 1783, was negatived in the Aſſembly of New-York, being Yeas 21, Nays 36. Majority 15 againſt the bill.

On this important and intereſting queſtion, Mr. Hamilton went into a large and extenſive field of diſcuſſion, and with Ciceronian eloquence advocated the meaſure.----Whether his arguments were irrefragable, and admitted no reply, thoſe who read that nervous oration will judge; but certain it is, not a word was ſpoken in oppoſition to the bill, yet on calling the queſtion the deciſion was as above ſtated.

The report in our paper of Wedneſday laſt, relative to the people of Kentucky having captured a ſmall Spaniſh veſſel on the Ohio, probably took its riſe from the following circumſtances, which we are aſſured may be credited, viz. That ſome time ago, two boats belonging to ſome of the inhabitants on the banks of the Ohio, went down the Miſſiſippi, and were ſeized as ſoon as they reached the juriſdiction claimed by the Spaniards --and that ſome ſhort time afterwards, in order to retaliate, General Clarke ſeized on two Spaniſh boats, which came up to Fort St. Vincents, within the juriſdiction of the United States, for the purpoſes of trade. It is ſaid they had furs and caſh on board to the amount of near 20,000 dollars.

We are informed that General Clarke has ſent a perſon to Congreſs to adviſe that honorable body thereof, and to ſolicit permiſſion to raiſe a regiment of men for the defence of Fort St. Vincents. The particulars of theſe tranſactions, will in a few days probably tranſpire through the regular channel of information and authenticity.

We have heard it ſuggeſted that it is very probable that government will give orders to the Managers of the State Lottery not to ſell any tickets in the fourth claſs but for the renewal of ſuch as were diſpoſed of in the third claſs.

Blockley, February 16, 1787.

LANDS TO SELL.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of 360 acres of Land, 17 miles from Philadelphia, in Trediffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, near the Lancaſter road, and adjoining George's ſaw-mill; a conſiderable part of this tract is well timbered; ſome buildings and an orchard thereon. If not ſold by the firſt of April next, it will be lett.

Alſo, Five Lots in, and 20 acres of Woodland near the town of Glouceſter, in New-Jerſey.

Alſo a tract of 230 acres on the ſouth ſide of Connedoguainet creek, in Middletown townſhip, Cumberland county, near Carliſle, adjoining lands of John Montgomery and Robert Millar, Eſquires, For terms reſpecting this tract, apply to John Montgomery, Eſq; at Carliſle.

Sundry other tracts in good neighbourhoods, in the counties of Cumberland, Franklin, York and Northampton, alſo to be ſold on eaſy payments.

To be LETT, A valuable Stone Quarry on Schuylkill, producing excellent ſtone for building or cutting, and remarkable durable *Fire Stone*. A tenement will be lett with the quarry to any tenant, capable of carrying on the buſineſs advantageouſly, and none other need apply.

WANTED, A ſober, ſingle MAN, who underſtands farming, and can be well recommended. A few fat CATTLE to be ſold. RICHARD PETERS.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

And may be entered upon on the 25th day of March next,

A PLANTATION, ſituate on Doe Run, in Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 250 acres of land, 45 miles from the city of Philadelphia, 30 miles from Cheſter, and 4 from Hannum's tavern; 125 acres of the above are cleared, of which 10 acres are good meadow under good fence; the ſituation is high and pleaſant, the upland well calculated for all kinds of grain, and the wood-land well timbered. There are on the premiſes a log dwelling-houſe of 20 by 22 feet, a log barn with ſtables 40 by 20 feet, an excellent ſpring with a ſtone milch-houſe, a tolerable good orchard, and not above two miles diſtant from excellent lime kilns.

Alſo to be SOLD, A Lot of Ground in the town of Wilmington, ſtate of Delaware, ſituated on Weſt-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, containing about 74 perches of land, oppoſite to the houſe of Mr. Lee. Any kind of public ſecurities of this ſtate, or paper money of the laſt emiſſion will be received in payment of either of the above eſtates, or a reaſonable time allowed for the payment upon good ſecurity being given. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcribers.

Tbetf. DONNALDSON and COXE.

Philadelphia, February 18, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Tavern kept by Jonathan Comley, near the premiſes, in the manor of Moreland townſhip, on THURSDAY the firſt day of March next, at 10 o'Clock in the forenoon, a certain Meſſuage and Plantation, containing about 80 acres, with the improvements and appurtenances; bounded by lands of John Summers, Jacob Wilſon and Benjamin Witherington. Taken in execution as the property of Henry Walton, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

This day is publiſhed, by Matthew Carey,

In Front-ſtreet---(Price *a Quarter Dollar*)

The American Muſeum,

For JANUARY, 1787.

CONTAINING,

1. COMFORT for America, or remarks on her real ſituation, her intereſt and her policy. By his Excellency Benjamin Franklin, Preſident of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania.
2. On the defects of the confederation.
3. Letter of a farmer aged 67, on the real cauſe of, and cure for Hard times, ſhewing how, in his early days he ſaved 150 dollars per annum, but latterly was reduced to poverty. (This letter claims attention from every true American, farmers as well as others)
4. Cauſes of a country's growing rich.
5. Letter on the propriety of inveſting Congreſs with power to regulate trade.
6. Letter on American manufactures.
7. Common Senſe. By Mr. Payne. Part the firſt: on the orgin and deſign of government in general, with conciſe remarks on the Engliſh conſtitution. Part the ſecond; on monarch and hereditary ſucceſſion.

MEDICINE *and* SURGERY, &c.

8. Account of Dr. Martin's cancer powder, with brief obſervations on cancers. By Benjamin Ruſh, M. D. &c. &c.
9. Treatiſe on the cure of the ague, by bathing the feet in a decoction of bark.
10. Treatiſe on the antiſeptic virtues of vegetable acid and marine ſalt, in various diſorders, accompanied with putridity, viz. The dyſentery, diabetes remittent fever, putrid ſore throat. By William Wright, M. D.
11. Extraordinary caſe in ſurgery, communicated by Dr. Spalding to the Rev. Ezra Stiles, Preſident of Yale college.

AGRICULTURE.

12. On the culture of potatoes; publiſhed by order of the Philadelphia Society for promoting agriculture.
13. On the advantage of cultivating aromatic or pungent graſſes for ſheep.
14. On the benefit of ſalt in agriculture. By Cadwallader Ford, Eſq; publiſhed by order of the Boſton ſociety for promoting agriculture.
15. Experiment for raiſing Indian corn in poor land. By Joſeph Greenleaf, Eſquire.
16. On the culture of carrots. By Major Spooner. Publiſhed by order of the Boſton ſociety for promoting agriculture.

CHARACTERS.

17. A whimſical man.
18. A bachelor.
19. A married man.

*** *The two laſt characters are allowed by competent judges to be as highly finiſhed as any ever delineated by the maſterly hands of Theophraſtus, Bruyere, or Butler.*

20. The honeſt fellow.
21. The tipler.

FRAGMENTS.

22. The proſtitute.
23. Negro trade.
24. The ſlave.

HUMOROUS *and* SATIRICAL ESSAYS.

25. On ſelf tormenting.
26. On annual whitewaſhings. *(Of this elegant piece it is ſufficient to ſay, that it is the production of that immitable maſter of wit and humor, the Honorable F. H. Eſquire, and is regarded as his chief d'œuvre)*
27. Ludicrous account of the unparalleled powreſs of his Britannic Majeſty's troops, in an attack upon a formidable detachment of kegs in the river Delaware.
28. Laughable misfortunes of an old bachelor with a *marble hearted* lady.
29. Thoughts on good times.

SENTIMENTAL *and* MORAL ESSAYS.

30. Compariſon between the ſexes.
31. On the advantages ariſing to ſociety from the intercourſe with the fair ſex.
32. Family diſagreements, the frequent cauſe of immoral conduct.
33. The fatal conſequences of luxury.
34. On frugality.
35. Wholeſome ſcraps.

POETRY.

36. The battle of the kegs. By the Honorable F. H. Eſquire.
37. Hyder Ali. By the late Dr. Ladd.
38. The priſoner. By Philip Freneau.
39. The incurable. By the late Dr. Ladd.
40. On a lady's birth day. By William Smith, Eſquire.
41. Jehovah. By the late Dr. Ladd.
42. Receipt to cure a love fit.
43. Two blanks to a prize.
44. Receipt to make love.
45. Female courtſhip.
46. The happy fire ſide.
47. The happy pair.
48. Advice to the married.
49. On a ſegar.
50. On a pipe of tobacco.
51. The broken roſe.
52. Death ſong of a Cherokee Indian.
53. Remonſtrance of Almaſa, wife of Almas Ali Cawn.
54. Tale of the Mahometan hog.
55. Epitaph on an old horſe.
56. The bat and the weazels.
57. On the death of a favorite cat.
58. On the death of a favorite dog.
59. The country meeting.
60. How cold it is.

The ſubſcription for this Work is 18s. per annum, 9s. to be paid at the commencement of the firſt, and the ſame ſum at the commencement of every other half year.

It is Sold by Meſſrs. *James, Seddon, Dobſon, Cruckſhank, Ciſt, Young, Waterman,* and *Dunlap & Claypoole.*

On SATURDAY, the 3d of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon,

Will be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the Merchants Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia,

A NUMBER of valuable and improveable Lots of Ground, bounded by Second-ſtreet oppoſite to the New-Market, on the eaſt; by Cedar-ſtreet on the ſouth; by Third and Fourth-ſtreets on the weſt; by Springet Lane and Gaſkell-ſtreet on the north. A plan of the whole will be left at the Coffee-houſe in a few days. One-third of the purchaſe money is to be paid down, and the remainder is to be ſecured in two different payments, according to the terms which will be made known at the time and place of ſale. ARTHUR ST. CLAIR & Co. Auct.

Limerick, Montgomery county, Feb. 14, 1787.

ALL perſons are hereby forewarned, not to take an aſſignment of two bonds (or either of them) one for two hundred pounds, the other for one hundred pounds, dated in Auguſt, 1784, given by Matthew Brooke to Andrew Heiſſer, as the ſaid Brooke hath never received any conſideration for them, and is determined not to pay them unleſs compelled by law.

¶ MATTHEW BROOKE.

*** *Advertiſements omited will be inſerted in our next.*

To be SOLD by private Sale,

THE following LOTS and MESSUAGES, in the city of Burlington, West New-Jersey, viz.

No. 1. A lot of ground and messuage, situate on the east side of High street. The house has seven fire places, three rooms on the first floor besides the kitchen, three rooms on the second floor, a large garret, and a good dry cellar. The lot is 37 feet in breadth, and extends 25 perches and 6 feet towards York-street, and lies between the lots of William Smith and Daniel Ellis.

No 2. A lot and messuage on the west side of York-street, in breadth 6 perches and four feet, extending westward 26 perches, containing one acre; bounded on the east by York-street, on the south by Samuel Rogers, on the west by Samuel Bullus, and on the north by ------- Craig, and a lot of John Shrieve. The house pleasantly situated, has three rooms on the first floor, four rooms on the second story, and a kitchen in the cellar.

No. 3. Another lot on York-street, 56 feet one inch and an half, and continues the same breadth westward to a lot belonging to ------- Craig; bounded by York-street on the east, Wilkins's lot on the north, and Shrieve's lot on the south.

Enquire of DANIEL ELLIS, in Burlington, or the subscriber, in Philadelphia. JOSHUA HOWELL.

February 5, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,

A CONVENIENT new two story FRAME DWELLING-HOUSE, 20 feet front by 25 feet deep, situate in South, between Second and Third-streets, two rooms on a floor with fireplaces in each, and a large garret. Also the lot whereon the house stands (which was improved as a garden last summer) 20 feet by 87 feet four inches, with a 12 feet alley at the back of the lot, leading from Third to Barron-street; subject to a ground rent of 20l. per annum. For terms enquire of FRANCIS WRIGLEY, on the premises.

Philadelphia, February 6, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Merchants Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 21st instant, at 5 o'clock in the evening, a certain two story Brick Messuage, a two story Brick Kitchen and Lot or Piece of Ground, situate on the west-side of Delaware Second-street continued, in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on said street 80 feet, and in length or depth on the south line of said lot about 48 feet, and on Cohocksin creek 25 feet, with a gradual decrease from the front on Second-street, to a line of land late of Samuel Wallace, deceased, where it contains in breadth 60 feet; bounded on the north by ground said to have been granted to Thomas Felton, on the west by ground of said Samuel Wallace, deceased, on the north by the several courses of Cohocksin creek, and on the east by Second-street continued as aforesaid; subject to a yearly rent-charge of £. 15 16 8; taken in execution as late the estate of George Keen, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 6, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, at the Merchants Coffee-house, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 21st inst. at 5 o'clock in the evening, the following Messuages or Lots of Ground, viz.

No. 1. A certain two story Frame Messuage and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, situate on the north side of High-street, in the city of Philadelphia, between Sixth and Seventh-streets from Delaware river, containing in breadth east and west 21 feet 1 inch and a half (measuring from David Elwell's wall) and in length or depth 100 feet; bounded southerly by High (or Market) street, westward and northward with David Elwell's ground, and eastward partly with a certain alley and partly with ground now or late of Sarah Durbow.

No. 2. Adjoining the above Lot, being 34 feet front on Sixth-street, between Market and Arch streets, and 93 feet and 10 inches in depth, on which is erected two small Frame Buildings; subject to a yearly rent charge of 68 bushels of wheat, each weighing sixty pounds weight; taken in execution as the property of John Rouse, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Easton, Northampton County, February 10, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, at the house of George Syder, in Upper Milford township, on Monday, the 12th day of March next, at one o'clock in the afternoon: Eight several Tracts or parcels of Land, situate in said township, seven of which tracts are lying contiguous to each other, bounded by land of Frederick Martin, George Syder and John Wetzel, containing about 227 acres, whereof there are 62 acres deeded, the other tract, bounded by land of Jacob Deal, Benjamin Myer, and others, containing 24 acres and 93 perches, also deeded, there are in the whole, about 150 acres cleared, whereof about 25 acres is good meadow, the same adjoining the great road leading to Philadelphia; late the property of Daniel Swartz, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold, by ¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Easton, February 10, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on the premises, on Thursday, the 15th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Tract of Land, situate in Mount Bethel township, bounded by land surveyed to Alexander Calbreath, and containing 72 acres deeded, of which about 40 acres are cleared, whereof is about 7 acres of good meadow, with a good dwelling-house, frame barn, &c. thereon; late the property of William Plummer, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold, by

‡ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Easton, February 10, 1787.

BY virtue of writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, at the Court-house, in the town of Easton, on Tuesday, the 20th day of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, two certain Tracts of Land, one of them situate at Blooming Grove, adjoining vacant land, and land of Samuel Seely, containing about 900 acres, whereof about 30 acres are cleared; late the property of Jonas Seely, Esq; and the other Tract situate in Lower Smithfield township, bounded by land of William Jaynes, and vacant land, containing about 145 acres; late the property of John Seely, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold, by † PETER EALER, Sheriff.

WAS committed to gaol on suspicion of being a runaway, on the 26th of January inst. a Negro Man, who calls himself Shedrick, 22 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, he says he is the property of Patrick Glascow, in the state of Georgia: His master, if any he has, is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be sold for his fees in five weeks from the date hereof.

AARON MUSGRAVE, Gaoler.

West Chester, Chester county, January 27th, 1787. ¶

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 3d day of March next, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants Coffee-house, in the city of Philadelphia,

THAT valuable Plantation, situate in the township of Passyunk, containing about 150 acres of arable land, and about 8 acres of embanked marsh meadow; there is on the farm a good two story brick house, a large wooden building for a kitchen and lodging rooms, a barn and stables, apple orchard, and a small spring-house over a constant spring near the house, garden, &c. about 4 miles from the city, on the river Schuykill, about half a mile below George Gray, Esquire's ferry, and adjoining Samuel Roads, deceased, country seat and others; late the estate of Andrew Rambow, deceased. ¶

To be LET *for one Year, or Longer,*

And may be entered on the first day of April next,

A LARGE and convenient STORE ROOM, in a stone messuage, situate in the town of Lebanon, in Dauphin county, adjoining to the center of the said town, with a good cellar under the same, and also a Store-house adjoining to the said messuage; the store-room fronts on the two principal streets in the said town, which lies in an opulent part of the country, on the great road leading from Reading to Harrisburg. The premises have been occupied for three years past by storekeepers, and was leased for £42 10 per annum. For terms, and further particulars, apply to Mr. FRANCIS GURNEY, merchant, in Philadelphia, or the subscriber, at Lebanon aforesaid.

Feb. 1, 1787. ELIZABETH PATTON.

Montgomery county, February 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, the 23d day of this instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Messuage and one Moiety or half part of a Grist-mill and four contiguous Tracts of Land, containing in the whole 151 acres, or thereabouts; the house is now occupied as a public house, situate in New-Hanover township, bounded by lands of Henry Derringer, David Jones and the German Tract; late the estate of Benedict Neidlinger, but taken in execution, and to be sold, by

ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, February 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, the 24th of this instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, two Messuages and three contiguous Tracts, containing in the whole 120 acres, or thereabouts, situate in Limerick township, bounded by lands of George Campbell, Esq; and others; late the estate of Samuel Stetler, but taken in execution, and to be sold, by

ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, February 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Monday, the 26th of this instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Tract of Land, containing 50 acres or thereabouts, situate in Whitemarsh township, bounded by lands of Joseph Potts and Jacob Jones, and others; late the estate of Amie Jones, deceased, but taken in execution, and to be sold, by

ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 23d day of February inst. at 12 o'clock on said day, at the house of Samuel Levis, in the township of Kennet, a Messuage, Plantation and tract of Land, situate in the township aforesaid, containing 150 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Joseph Walters, John Lamborn, Caleb Pierce and others. Also at same time and place will be sold, household and kitchen furniture, stock, implements of husbandry, hay, &c. &c. Seized, taken in execution as the estate of said Levis, and to be sold, by

West Chester, Chester county, February 1st, 1787. EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff. ¶

Bucks county, February 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to Sale at public Vendue, on Monday, the 26th of this instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Adam Kerr, inn-keeper, in Warwick township, a certain Messuage and Tract of Land, situate in Warwick township aforesaid; bounded by lands of John Jamison, William Heston, William Scott, and others, containing about 50 acres, be the same more or less; it being in a good stand for a tradesman, or other public business, the old York road running through the premises; thereon are tolerable good buildings and improvements. Taken in execution as the property of Samuel Blacker, deceased, and to be sold by † WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, February 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Tuesday, the 27th instant, at the house of Joseph Thomas, inn-keeper, in Hilltown township, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Messuage, Plantation, and Tract of land, containing 100 acres more or less; situate in Hilltown aforesaid; bounded by lands of Jacob Hendricks, Henry Price, John Benner, and others; with tolerable good buildings and improvements. Taken in execution as the property of Johannes Shlotter, and to be sold by

† WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, February 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Saturday, the 3d day of March next, at the house of David Forst, inn-keeper, in Solebury township, at two o'clock in the afternoon, two Tracts of Land, situate in Solebury aforesaid; the first containing about 27½ acres; bounded by land of Hezekiah Boy, lands late of Jacob Dean, and others; the second containing about 25 acres, bounded by lands of Samuel Wilson, Benjamin Canby, and others, late the property of Enoch Betts. Taken in execution, and to be sold by

† WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOSEPH DOTTWILER, late of Upper-Dublin township, Montgomery county, are requested to make immediate payment; and those having any demands to bring in their accounts, proved, that they may be settled, by

January 11, 1787. † JACOB REIFF, ELIZABETH DOTTWILER, } Execut.

TO BE SOLD,

NINETY acres of land, in Warminster township, Bucks county, joining the strait road, near the old York road, and very pleasantly situated. On the premises is a new house, with two rooms below and fire-places, and a cellar, a well of good water at the door, a barn, and other convenient buildings, about 20 acres of woodland, six acres of meadow, and a peach and apple orchard of the best grafted fruit; the upland is good for ploughing, and the whole under good fence. The purchaser may have possession the first day of Fourth Month next. For terms, apply to ELIJAH WALTON, living on the premises.

29th First Month, 1787. ¶

For SALE at public Auction,

THAT noted and well accustomed Inn, the sign of the COMPASS, in Darby, lately occupied by Henry Hayes, deceased. The house is large and convenient, having lately been repaired and improved, has a well of excellent water in the kitchen, with a pump in it, and the cellars are paved with brick compleat; there are good stables, chair-houses and sheds, with a large garden, and convenient yard, suitable for the business.

Also a Lot on High-street, opposite to the above, whereon is a good barn, stables and cow-sheds, with some apple and other fruit trees; together with a lot adjoining, upwards of 5 acres, very highly manured, about one third in orchard of grafted fruit, five or six years planted.

Likewise 20 acres of excellent land, in very good order, about a quarter of a mile distant, great part of which is watered meadow, and conveniently divided in lots, with some fruit trees thereon.

The sale to begin at two o'clock, on Fifth-day, the 15th of March next, upon the premises, where conditions will be made known, &c.

N. B. All those who have any demands against the estate of HENRY HAYES, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested; and those who are indebted to said estate are requested to pay the same, to †

Darby, Feb. 5, 1787. HUGH LLOYD, Administrator.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

ON TUESDAY, the sixth day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the sign of the Red Lyon, in the townwip of West-Nantmill, in the county of Chester, (near the premises) a valuable Plantation, in said township, lying on the Paxton road, containing 160 acres and the usual allowance, bounded by lands of Edward Shippen, Esquire, Peter Hunter, Samuel Logan, and other lands late of Francis Gardner, deceased; the buildings are convenient, the land fertile, having a sufficient quantity of meadow and woodland, and is esteemed a remarkable good farm. Possession will be given to the purchaser on the first day of April next. A good title will be made agreeable to law; the said plantation having been attached as the property of John Gardner, Esquire, late Sheriff, by order of the court of Common Pleas, and to be sold for the benefit of his creditors, by the subscribers, auditors appointed by said court. The conditions will be made known, which will be easy to the purchaser, at the time and place of sale, by ‡

Jan. 1, 1787. PERSIFOR FRAZER, JOHN CROSBY, jun. BENJAMIN BRANNAN, } Auditors.

N. B. The above plantation was advertised to be sold on the 21st of December last, but the badness of the roads, and the severity of the weather, occasioned the putting off the sale at that time.

ON SATURDAY, the 24th of February next, at 12 o'clock, at the Old Coffee-House, will be sold at Public Vendue, a Lot of Ground in Pottstown, 60 feet front and 300 feet deep, on which is erected a two story Frame House, 20 feet front and 40 feet deep, two rooms on the first floor and three on the second, with a good cellar under the whole, a kitchen 20 by 16 feet, between which and the dwelling is a piazza of 10 feet, and back of the kitchen a smoke house; there are also on the said lot a good store, 20 by 40 feet, with a cellar under the same, and a stable about 35 by 20 feet.

At the same time and place will be sold, one undivided fourth part of the following tracts of Land:

One tract, containing 219 acres and 92 perches and allowance, situate on the river Schuylkill, over the Blue Mountain.

One tract containing 313 3-4 acres, on the fork of the west branch of Schuylkill.

One tract, adjoining the first described tract, containing 328 acres and 123 perches, and allowance.

One tract, situate on a branch of Schuylkill, called Mill-creek, containing 210 acres, and allowance.

One tract, adjoining the last described tract, on Mill-creek, containing 283 acres, and allowance.

One other tract on Mill-creek, containing 321 acres and 8 perches, and allowance.

One tract on Schuylkill, containing 220 acres, and allowance.

One tract, on a small branch of Schuylkill, containing 200 acres, and allowance.

One tract, on Norwegian-creek, a branch of Schuylkill, containing 337 acres and 131 perches, and allowance.

One tract, situate partly on the east and partly on the west side of Schuylkill, containing 200 acres, and allowance.

On the above lands were lately erected a commodious dwelling-house, and two new saw mills under one roof, drove by Schuylkill.

The great quantity of excellent timber, the many conveniencies for erecting saw mills on Schuylkill, Mill-creek and Norwegian, and the ease with which boards are rafted down the river to Philadelphia, render them very valuable.

ARTHUR St. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

TO BE SOLD,

And entered upon immediately,

A VALUABLE Plantation, situate in Providence township, Montgomery county, about 24 miles from Philadelphia, and 6 from the town of Norris, containing 250 acres, with an extensive front on the river Schuylkill, and the privilege of a good shad fishery. The soil is good, and the plantation accommodated with a large quantity of excellent meadow, and about 90 acres of woodland; the fields are well supplied with water, by springs rising in or running through them. There are on the premises a large well finished stone dwelling-house, a stone kitchen and spring-house adjoining, over a never failing spring of water, near the dwelling-house, and a good orchard, consisting of a variety of fruit.

This farm, in its present state, is very valuable, and capable of great improvements. For terms, apply to ISAAC MASSEY or ISAAC JACOBS, both of Chester county, or to ISRAEL JACOBS, living near the premises, who will shew the same.

N. B. The purchaser, on paying one third of the purchase money down, may have several years allowed for payment of the remainder. ¶

Second Month 5th, 1787.

N. B. To be LET by ISAAC JACOBS, A Tan-yard, with conveniencies to accommodate a small family, situate near the Lancaster road, 29 miles from Philadelphia. There are now in the yard about 200 hides, and twelve dozen calf-skins, which he proposes to sell at a price equivalent to the state they are in.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of CHARLES STURGEON, heretofore of the city of Philadelphia, hatter, but late of New-Holland, in the county of Lancaster, shopkeeper, deceased, are desired to make payment of their several debts to the subscriber, or to George Sturgeon, of the said city, hatter, who is authorised to receive the same; and those who have any demands against the said estate, are also desired to exhibit their accounts, properly attested, in order for settlement. NICHOLAS DILWORTH, Administrator.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.

FEBRUARY, 1787. THE NUMB. 2961.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1787.

The following is republiſhed from the FREEMAN'S JOURNAL *of the 14th Inſtant, by particular Deſire of a Number of our* Readers.

ALTHO' all religious controverſy ſhould be excluded from a newſpaper, yet there does not appear any impropriety in publiſhing manifeſt hereſy, or religious impoſture. That which is intended to be expoſed in this eſſay, is too ridiculous in itſelf to merit a moment's attention, were it not that ſome virtuous people *are*, and others may yet be drawn into the ſnare, and by degrees at length involved in the moſt fatal labyrinth of error. The advice of Gamaliel, when the apoſtles of our Lord were had before the Jewiſh Sanhedrim, is ſometimes miſapplied, *Refrain from theſe men, and let them alone, for if this counſel, or this work be of men it will come to nought; but if it be of God ye cannot overcome it, leſt haply ye be found to fight againſt God.* From this ſentiment of this wiſe man ſome infer, that it is not neceſſary to expoſe that which is wrong, becauſe, if it is ſo, it will fall of itſelf; on this principle all advice againſt evil of every kind is quite ſuperfluous,----which poſition involves in it this abſurdity, that it precludes the means by which whatever is wrong is to be laid waſte. The advice of Gamaliel was unqeſtionably good; but the ſentiment which he held up, or at leaſt that which is ſometimes inferred from it, does not appear to be well founded;---the apoſtles ought to have been let alone becauſe they were right, being in the diſcharge of their duty; nor ſhould any be hurt, either in perſon or property, let their ſentiments or conduct be as they may, if the community at large are not injured thereby; but yet many fooliſh opinions have remained for ages, which yet had no better foundation in the beginning than the preſumption of a bold fanatic, or religious impoſter.

There are now in this city a number of the diſciples of a certain JEMIMAH WILKINSON, a native of Rhode-Iſland, a perſon who profeſſes that "ſhe is Jeſus Chriſt come again in the fleſh a ſecond time without ſin unto ſalvation;" tho' it ſhould be noted, that her followers do not admit ſhe is a woman, as a female Meſſiah appears an incongruity, and they therefore of conſequence deny her name, and appear to reſent it as an affront when ſhe is called Jemimah Wilkinſon, and declare in the moſt ſolemn manner they know no ſuch perſon. Some of the ſociety, when aſked to explain themſelves, do it after the following manner; "That the names of perſons moſt properly belong to the ſoul, but while body and ſoul are in union, the body may alſo be called by the name of the ſoul; but when a perſon dies, and the ſoul leaves the body, the body then can no more be called by its former name:---Now ſome years ago there was a perſon of the name of Jemimah Wilkinſon, but ſhe died, and her ſoul went to heaven, after which the Divine Spirit re-animated that ſame body, and it aroſe from the dead; now this divine inhabitant is Chriſt Jeſus our Lord, the friend to all mankind, and gives his name to the body to which he is united, and therefore body and ſpirit, conjointly, is the univerſal friend." To compleat the character of ſo extraordinary a perſonage, ſhe has her attendants of the extraordinary kind alſo, and thoſe attendants are ſaid to be the two witneſſes which are propheſied of by John the divine, in the Revelations. See chap. xi. from the 3d to the 13th verſes. *And I will give power unto my two witneſſes, and they ſhall prophecy a thouſand two hundred and three-ſcore days, clothed in ſackcloth; theſe are the two olive trees, and the two candleſticks, ſtanding before the God of the earth; and if any man will hurt them, fire proceedeth out of their mouth, and devoureth their enemies; and if any man will hurt them, he muſt in this manner be killed. Theſe have power to ſhut heaven, that it rain not in the days of their prophecy, and have power over waters to turn them to blood, and to ſmite the earth with all plagues, as often as they will. And when they ſhall have finiſhed their teſtimony, the beaſt that aſcendeth out of the bottomleſs pit ſhall make war againſt them, and ſhall overcome them, and kill them. And their dead bodies ſhall lie in the ſtreet of the great city, which ſpiritually is called Sodom and Egypt, where alſo our Lord was crucified. And they of the people, and kindreds, and tongues, and nations, ſhall ſee their dead bodies three days and an half, and ſhall not ſuffer their dead bodies to be put in graves. And they that dwell upon the earth ſhall rejoice over them, and make merry, and ſhall ſend gifts one to another, becauſe theſe two prophets tormented them that dwelt on the earth. And after three days and an half the ſpirit of life from God entered into them, and they ſtood upon their feet, and great fear fell upon them which ſaw them. And they heard a great voice from heaven, ſaying, Come up hither. And they aſcended up to heaven in a cloud; and their enemies beheld them.*

The extraordinary perſonages above deſcribed according to this fanaticiſm are a certain James Parker and Sarah Richards; the latter is now in this city, with ſome others, both men and women, the diſciples of the aforeſaid univerſal friend, or Jemimah Wilkinſon, and are endeavouring to eſtabliſh the ſociety here, meeting often together for this purpoſe.

To ſuch of the curious as have never ſeen thoſe ſingular people, nor perhaps ever will ſee them, it may afford ſome ſatisfaction to deſcribe their perſons. The Univerſal Friend, as ſhe is ſtiled, appears to be about 30 years of age, about the middle ſize of women, not genteel in her perſon, and rather aukward in her carriage, her complexion good, her eyes black and remarkably brilliant, her hair black, and waving in beautiful ringlets upon her neck and ſhoulders, her features regular, and the whole of her face thought by many to be perfectly beautiful; as ſhe is not to be ſuppoſed of either ſex, ſo this neutrality is manifeſt in her external appearance; ſhe wears no cap, letting her hair hang down as above deſcribed upon her neck and ſhoulders, her neckcloth ſhe wears like a man, her ſhift buttons round her neck, and her ſhift ſleeves are brought down to her hands, and buttoned as is common with men, her outſide garment is a looſe robe, that reſembles a morning gown, ſuch as both men and women commonly wear, under this it is ſaid her apparel is very expenſive, and the form of them conveys the ſame idea as her external appearance of her being neither man nor woman; her underſtanding not deficient, except touching her religious fanaticiſm. She is very illiterate, yet her memory very great, artful in diſcovering many circumſtances which fall out among her diſciples, and in making them believe that as ſhe is divine nothing can be hid from her. On all occaſions ſhe requires the moſt extraordinary attendance that can be beſtowed upon her, having little regard to the conveniency of families wherever ſhe happens to be, and either one or more of her diſciples uſually attendant upon her, and ready to do her the moſt menial ſervice. Her voice is maſculine, and her pronunciation in the peculiar dialect of the moſt illiterate of the country people of New-England; her preaching has but little connection, and frequently very lengthy, ſtanding at times for ſeveral hours, ſometimes cold and languid, but at other times it is ſaid ſhe is lively, and diſcovers that kind of zeal and animation which gives reaſon to ſuppoſe ſhe may really apprehend herſelf to be a perſon that is divine. She is commonly reſerved to ſtrangers, and only grows familiar as ſhe diſcovers in them a great reſpect for her, and as ſhe is very attentive to the diſpoſition of thoſe about her, ſhe ſoon diſtinguiſhes ſuch who are affected by her peculiar manner. Her firſt addreſs to ſtrangers is uſually in a grum maſculine authoritative tone of voice, with expreſſive countenance and piercing eye; and tho' theſe are the effects of her ſpiritual pride, yet ſhe often ſtrikes the beholder with a profound awe, and the immoral are ſometimes convicted before her, which ſhe is artful to improve, ſo as to raiſe in them a great veneration for her, and when ſhe diſcovers any one properly prepared in this way, ſhe uſually puts ſome queſtion to them relating to her own imagined divinity. Of a particular perſon ſhe aſked the following queſtion, What God doſt thou worſhip? upon the perſon's replying they worſhipped the Creator of heaven and earth, ſhe added, "No man can come to the Father but by me----No man can come to the Father but by the Son." Of another perſon ſhe aſked, Whom they took her to be? the perſon replied, they thought ſhe had the ſpirit of God; ſhe then aſked them, If they did not believe that Chriſt was come within the veil?-----Such interrogations being uſually accompanied with an appearance of high authority, and ſeeming ſanctity, the perſon's judgment is often bewildered, and by this means prepared for a farther deception, which ſhe well knows how to carry on, and ſometimes ends in a full and clear declaration to them of her being Chriſt Jeſus our Lord, to the amazement and profound veneration of the inoffenſive believer. It is aſſerted, that ſome have fallen proſtrate at her feet, but if ſhe obſerves that her ambiguous expreſſions give ſome offence, as diſcovering ſpiritual pride, ſhe is then immediately reſerved and cautious in what ſhe further ſays, and either advances or retreats as occaſions require.

Sarah Richards, one of the witneſſes before mentioned, is a widow, appears to be about 28 years of age, is ſenſible, and would be a comely perſon were ſhe to dreſs as becomes her ſex, but as ſhe imitates the perſon they call the friend, in her external appearance, and particularly in wearing her hair down like a man, ſhe is by that means rather diſfigured; it is ſaid ſhe is now clothed in what they call ſackcloth (that is mourning) in which ſhe is to fulfil the days of her prophecy; ſhe is remarkable for an infirmity of body, being ſubject to a particular kind of fit in which ſhe appears for ſome time dead, upon her recovering ſhe pretends ſhe has converſed with the dead, divers relations of this kind having been taken down in writing; the angel Raphael is her guardian angel, and at ſome times, when ſhe is in thoſe fits (or, as they term them, *views*) ſhe is conducted by Raphael to diſtant parts of this world, and there ſees what mankind are doing, at other times taken to heaven, and ſays that the throne of Jeſus at preſent is vacant, and will be ſo until the friend aſcends to heaven and is ſeated thereon. With the above, and many more idle reveries not neceſſary to mention, does ſhe entertain her credulous admirers.

James Parker, the other witneſs, appears to be about 45 years of age, is artful, conceited, and illiterate; and, as the countenance of a man is ſometimes a tell-tale, ſo thoſe who are ſkilled in phyſiognomy may ſee in his face the cunning which lies hid in his heart, though varniſhed over with an apparent candor and freedom in converſation, and as he poſſeſſes none of the fire of a divine enthuſiaſt, ſo neither does he poſſeſs that zeal which is neceſſary to compleat the character of an impoſtor; he is crafty, but cold and unanimating, and that moderate ſhare of underſtanding which he poſſeſſes does not appear ſo much clouded with an imagination of his own ſanctity, as he appears deſirous of making others believe him a ſaint, and on the whole, it ſeems as if he endeavored to be great among this miſtaken people, from a principle of a moſt ridiculous ſpecies of vanity, and for the ſake of an indolent life. But as there are divers of them who appear ſimple and ſincere, ſo it is hoped, amidſt all this deluſion of their underſtanding, there are ſome innocent among them; but with reſpect to the principal perſons in this ſociety, the writer of theſe remarks gives it as his opinion that they are villainous impoſtors, and therefore ſincerely hopes that all good people will ſhun them, unleſs it be to endeavour to reclaim them from their impiety.

This Day is PUBLISHED, by

THOMAS DOBSON,

In Second-ſtreet, ſecond Door above Cheſnut-ſtreet,

THE *TASK*: a POEM, in ſix books. By *William Cowper*, of the Inner-Temple, Eſq; Price 4*ſ* ſewed in boards, or 5*ſ* handſomely bound and lettered.

The Publiſher of the *American Edition of this excellent Poem*, inſtead of giving an account of it himſelf, begs leave to preſent to the Public the following Extracts from the Monthly Review for June, 1786:

----"It is very ſeldom that we are furniſhed with an entertainment that mingles delight and improvement in ſo perfect a degree, as the preſent ingenious and truly original publication. The author is always moral, yet never dull; and though he often expands an image, yet he never weakens its force. If the ſame thought occurs, he gives it a new form; and is copious without being tireſome. He frequently entertains by his comic humour, and ſtill oftener awakens more ſerious and more tender ſentiments, by uſeful and pathetic repreſentations; by deſcriptions that ſoothe and melt the heart, and by reflections which carry their alarm to the conſcience, and rouſe and terrify guilt in its cloſeſt retreats.

The Poet writes under ſtrong impreſſions of chriſtian and moral truths, and we feel him to be in earneſt when he pleads their cauſe, and deplores the neglect that is ſhewn them by ſome, and the inſults that are offered them by others. Conviction gives force to imagination; and the poet dips his pen in the ſtream that religion hath opened in his own boſom.

Mr. Cowper poſſeſſes ſtrong powers of ridicule: and Nature formed him for a ſatiriſt of the firſt order. He ſees folly under every diſguiſe, and knows how to raiſe a laugh at her expence, either by grave humour or more ſportive raillery. He is alive to every feeling of compaſſion, and ſpares none who violate the laws of humanity. His benevolence is as extenſive as the creation; and though the *particular* impreſſions which religion hath made on his mind, and the general corruption of the times have thrown *a ſhade of melancholy* (it will be called *ſpleen* by ſome perſons) over his writings, yet we always behold an amiable and generous principle ſhining through the cloud, and ſtruggling to overcome the evils which it deplores."-----"The defects of this poem bear a very ſmall proportion to its beauties; and its beauties are of no common account: they are happily conceived and forcibly expreſſed. His language is the natural and unforced reſult of his conceptions; and though it is ſometimes careleſs and proſaic, and ſeldom rich or ornamented, yet it is vigorous and animated, and carries the thought home to the heart with irreſiſtible energy.

"Amidſt ſuch a profuſion of beautiful paſſages as we meet with in this ſingular poem, we are at a loſs what to ſelect for the entertainment of our readers. The poet's eye is awake on the various objects of creation, and all the ſcenes of public and domeſtic life, and from all he draws thoſe moral leſſons which tend to refine and improve the heart."

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12. Original tales, hiſtories, eſſays, and tranſlations: containing, 1. The hiſtory of Sarah Th-----, from the French; 2. The immortality of authors, a viſion; 3. The Spaniſh conſpiracy; 4. Don Carlos, a novel, from the French; 5. Fables; 6. An account of the Heathen ſacrifices; 7. An eſſay on the confuſion of tongues; 8. The Indians, a tale; 9. An eſſay on the arrangement of ancient and modern languages; 10. A diſcourſe on the ſtructure, ceremonies, &c. of the eaſtern churches, from the Greek; and, 11. An eſſay on the cauſes which have promoted or retarded the growth of the fine arts. *Price* 12*ſ*6.

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To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the premiſes, on Fourth-day, the 14th day of March next enſuing,

THAT valuable property now in the poſſeſſion of Thomas Paxſon, ſituate in the village of Mount-holly, in Weſt New-Jerſey. The eſtate conſiſts of that dwelling houſe the ſubſcriber now lives in, on the north ſide of Mill-ſtreet, together with the tan-yard, &c. thereunto belonging. It is propoſed to ſell the eſtate in ſeparate lots if moſt agreeable to the purchaſers. A map of which will be exhibited at the day of ſale as follows.

Lot No. 1. Containing about 21 perches, with the dwelling-houſe thereon. This eſtate no doubt will be agreeable to the merchant, as the houſe is large and roomy, being 45 feet in front on Mill-ſtreet, in a very advantageous part of the town for ſuch buſineſs, and formerly for many years hath been occupied for that uſe.

Lot No. 2. Conſiſting of about 3 rods and 10 perches of land, on which is that noted and accuſtomed tan-yard, formerly in the poſſeſſion of Henry Paxſon, Eſq; deceaſed. This tan-yard is large, and well provided with water and every other convenience for the manufactory of leather. The particular advantages that attend this manufactory are ſo well known, that it is needleſs to enumerate them in an advertiſement; a part of this lot is high and very convenient for building.

Lots No. 3 and 4, are ſituate on New-ſtreet, in ſaid village, in a high and healthy ſituation, containing about three quarters of an acre, having the advantage of a never failing ſtream or run of water.

There are alſo three other ſmall lots of meadow, ſituate on ſaid run, which perhaps will accommodate perſons whoſe lands adjoin thereto, which are propoſed to be ſeparately ſold. The conditions of the above ſales will be made known at the time and place of ſale, where attendance will be given, by

¶ THOMAS PAXSON.

Mount-Holly, Feb. 22, 1787.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on the firſt of April next,

A PLANTATION in Bucks county, on the Durham and Stump roads, containing 50 acres of land, with a large houſe two ſtories high, fit for either tavern or ſtore, with three rooms on a floor, and kitchen adjoining to it, likewiſe a good well with excellent water, and garden, and a large convenient ſtable. For terms, apply to Col. WILLIAM HART, adjoining ſaid plantation, or to JOSEPH CAUFFMAN, in Cherry-alley, Philadelphia. ¶

LONDON.

Nov. 27. The preſent commotions in Holland being the topics of general converſation, and of the utmoſt importance to this country, the following ſhort review of the riſe and progreſs of their cauſes may not be impertinent at the preſent criſis:

The States General quarreled with the Prince of Orange, from a ſuſpicion that he did not wield either with promptitude or vigour, the force of ſtate on occaſion of the late war with England. This revived, in all its malignant fury, the old animoſities between the Louveſtine faction and the friends and adherents of the ſtadtholder. Under accumulated misfortunes and diſtreſs, the ſtates, like a private family in ſimilar circumſtances, became peeviſh towards each other, and votes were paſſed, ſubverſive of thoſe rights which were veſted in the repreſentatives of the family of Orange, by the convention guaranteed by Pruſſia and England, and other powers, in 1747.

The command of the forces belonging to Holland was committed to a General, a ſubject and native of France, the fomenter of jealouſies and oppoſition againſt the Prince of Orange; and the Duke of Brunſwick, the relation of the Prince, and of the Royal families who have ſo concerned themſelves in the preſervation of his conſtitutional authority, was diſmiſſed. The troops under the command of the Compte de Malleboís have been encreaſed, and magazines conſtructed for expediting the operations of war.

The Stadtholder, who retains the command of the forces of certain other ſtates, has retired with a ſtrong military force to the province of Gueldres, which is zealouſly attached to his cauſe, and which ſecures a communication with the Pruſſian dominions, on which it borders, in Weſtphalia, and from whence he expects aid in caſe of extremity.

A third party, who may be termed the volunteers of the United Provinces, have trained themſelves up in military exerciſes, and, ſupported by contributions from the people, provided arms and military ſtores. Diſappointment and mortification have bred anger in the provinces, and revived the bitterneſs of faction: a martial ſpirit has gone forth among the common people. The matters in diſpute have been agitated in numberleſs productions of the preſs, which, as uſual, have contributed to widen the breach that forms their ſubject.

From this paper war the parties concerned ſeem ready to appeal, as it ordinarily happens, to the ſword; for all the aſſertions, which the wiſhes and hopes and artifices of ſome of our countrymen, from time to time, propagate in public prints and otherwiſe, concerning an amicable ſettlement of differences, are overpowered and borne down by thoſe repeated aſſurances, which preſs upon our attention from every quarter, that a cloſe and rapid correſpondence is carried on between the Stadtholder and the courts of London and Berlin; and between the States General and thoſe of Holland on the one part, with the courts of Vienna and Paris on the other.

If it be poſſible to point out any inſtance, in any age or country, where ſuch appearances were followed by peace, without the intervention of war, is it not to be expected that the firſt example of this kind will be exhibited by the Dutch?

Dec. 9. By the French treaty we give up the principle, and conſequently give out of our hands one of the greateſt weapons of war. Our local ſituation gives us peculiar advantages in regard to ſupply of ſtores. France could not build a ſingle ſhip, and when built could not equip her, without having a ſupply of timber, cordage, ſailcloth, iron, &c. from the north of Europe; and this ſupply ſhe muſt have through the Britiſh channel. The hazard of this to France they know to their coſt---We have profitted from the circumſtance, and in every war have carefully endeavoured to cut off the ſupplies in the paſſage.

What now do we conſent to? Under pretence of this new doctrine of free bottoms making free goods, we agree to ſuffer all manner of ſtores, and every thing except the actual manufactured weapons of war, to be carried to our enemy in neutral bottoms.

Dec. 20. On Thurſday was transferred at the bank, the ſum of 471,000l. by Mr. Van Ottoe, on account of the Landgrave of Heſſe, ſo much being due on Heſſian ſoldiers loſt in the American war, at 30l. a man.

Dec. 28. Orders have been given from the Admiralty-Office for accounts of the captures made on the coaſts to be tranſmitted to that office, as well as to other departments, for the better regulation of the cruizers.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, December 12.

"We learn, that the courier expected from France arrived here the 10th at night, with diſpatches that have occaſioned a long conference between M. de Rayneval and our principal miniſters of ſtate. That a conciliation is deſired on both ſides, is a fact, and this is what the court of Verſailles wiſhes to bring about; but that the prince ſtadtholder will acquieſce in the conditions already mentioned, and which it is aſſured have been propoſed to him, is not likely. It is remarked, on the contrary, that the province of Guelders perſiſt with redoubled obſtinacy, and ſeem decided to ſupport the prince to the end: this is what appears by the letter which the ſaid ſtates have ſent to thoſe of Overyſſel, in which they perſiſt in juſtifying their expedition againſt Elbourg and Hattem, and to demand ſatisfaction for the violation of their territory, when the fugitive inhabitants retreated from thoſe two towns.

"This violent manner of proceeding is common to the major part of the nobleſſe of each of the provinces, as is eaſily ſeen by the conduct of the equeſtrian body of Holland. The members of that order in general are ſenſible that all their influence will be reduced to nothing, if the privileges of the burghers reſume too great a vigour. The preſent diviſions of the republic are, properly ſpeaking, nothing but a war between the ariſtocracy and the democracy; and as each of theſe two parties has rights which the others cannot but know, it is not poſſible that this can end, unleſs by a mutual accord, which would leave to each the portion of power that belongs to it.

"The count de Goertz is ſtill at Nimeguen, from whence, it is aſſured, he has diſpatched a courier for Berlin."

The Porte had received no advices from Egypt when the above letters came away. Two veſſels from Roſetta anchored near the Dardanelles, and brought no other intelligence than that the Captain Pacha had left his fleet in good order at that port, and after entering Grand Cairo, in triumph, had followed the rebels into Arabia Felix with about ten thouſand troops.

A treaty has been formed between the court of Spain and that of Sardinia, by which national veſſels are exempted from the duties which were demanded heretofore in the ports of Villa Franca and Nice.

At the preſent period, when the maritime powers of Europe found the proſperity of their ſtates on the baſis of commerce, each of them ſtrives to incline the balance in their own favour. Ruſſia (too high to the northward to ſend her fleets to India by the Cape of Good Hope, and ſo enter into a competition with the nations more favourably ſituated) is opening herſelf a route formerly known to the Romans and Genoeſe. She makes her ſhips deſcend by the Volga to the Caſpian Sea, and her merchants endeavour to draw towards them the merchandize of Perſia, and the northern provinces of the Mogul Empire.

Jan. 3. His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has juſt communicated to government, a code of propoſitions, lately laid before him by a reſpectable body of the merchants of that kingdom, for the better regulation of trade from thence to Spain.

The French have been celebrated for their engineers, in the laſt and preſent century; but with all their boaſted vanity, what harbour, river or canal throughout France have they ever accompliſhed upon a right principle. Happily for England, they have now failed at Cherbourg. Neptune, in a ſtormy rage, during the late high wind, deſtroyed all the famous cones, and defeated an intended expence of ſixteen millions ſterling.

BOSTON, *February* 14.

The honorable legiſlature has paſſed a reſolve, for raiſing a body of troops---the number to be in the direction of his Excellency the Governor, but not to exceed 1500----they are to be enliſted for four months.

The ſum of 40,000l. has been directed by the legiſlature to be raiſed on loan, for defraying the expences attending the meaſures taken for ſuppreſſing the late rebellion.

It is a fact, that application was made one day laſt week, by the Sheriff of the county of Worceſter, to a Magiſtrate high in office, in the ſtate of Rhode-Iſland, to ſtrengthen a ſtate warrant for apprehending Dr. Willard, of Uxbridge, who to elude juſtice had fled thither----and that it was refuſed----the worthy Magiſtrate not knowing any ſuch crime as that alledged in the warrant.

On the intentions of government to put in operation coercive meaſures for the ſuppreſſion of inſurgents againſt government being promulgated, the celebrated Mr. Chapman quitted this ſtate, and fled to the back parts of Vermont, exemplifying the proverb, of a guilty conſcience needing no accuſer.

Extract of a letter, dated Springfield, February 10, 1787.

"I congratulate you on the ſuppreſſion of the rebellion---the little rebels, have all run to their dens, wiſhing perhaps for the roofs to fall on them; while the great ones have marched on for Canada. How Lord Dorcheſter will receive them, I am at a loſs to conjecture. Of the rebels there has been a conſiderable number taken at ſeveral times, the moſt noted among them are Captains Ludington, Jones and Black, and Lieutenants Henry and Baldwin."

Extract of a letter, dated Worceſter, February 12, 1787.

"Parties from this place continually ſcour the adjacent country, in ſearch of the leaders of the rebels. They have taken ſeveral Captains of Tens, and Captains of Hundreds, but none of the firſt rate villains. On Wedneſday laſt, were brought to town from Brookfield, 36 men, who were, when taken, armed, and on their return from Shays's knot of vagrants; they principally belong to Sturbridge and Charlton.

"It is certainly an evidence of the liberality of the age we live in, that a daring rebellion has been effectually cruſhed (and with a military force too) without bloodſhed, except in the inſtance of the defence of the arſenal at Springfield. Let the revilers of the preſent æra bluſh, they ſurely muſt, when they compare the preſent meaſures with thoſe taken in former ages to effect a like purpoſe. Compare them with the odious public proſcription, on the popular tumults in the Roman commonwealth, by which upwards of 9000 citizens were put to death, in Rome alone, upon Sulla's victory over Marius; compare them with thoſe of the blood thirſty Duke of Cumberland, in 1745, in Scotland, and then let theſe adorers of the ancients ſay, to whom belongs the palm of merit. I cannot forbear obſerving, that our General has in all his conduct with the rebels diſcovered that humanity, magnanimity and greatneſs of ſoul, which alone can conſtitute the Hero and the Man.

"No ſavage deed diſtains the ſword
While Heav'n's taught chief directs the hoſt;
Submiſſion heard the joyous word,
Mercy, the Chriſtian Conqu'ror's boaſt."

"I believe you may reſt aſſured, that the ſpirit of inſurrection is effectually laid, and that order and tranquility will ſpeedily return again to bleſs theſe weſtern counties."

WORCESTER, *February* 15.

The court of common pleas, we are informed, ſat at Lenox, in the county of Berkſhire laſt week; we learn, that a party of about 250 inſurgents had aſſembled on the day the court ſat; but General Patterſon appearing in ſight with 200 men, the inſurgents fled. A particular account of this tranſaction is not come to hand.

On Wedneſday, laſt week, General Lincoln, with a part of his army, left Peterſham, and began his march for the county of Berkſhire, and on Sunday arrived at Pittsfield.

The deep laid plan of ſeveral leading members in county conventions, to overthrow the conſtitution, we hear, is now fully diſcovered.

Tueſday, laſt week, as two of Colonel Craft's horſemen were on their return home through Oakham, they were fired on by about eleven rebels, who came out of Gould's tavern. One of the horſes received a ball thro' the thigh, but the men eſcaped.

NEW-YORK, *February* 19.

It is certain that nothing contributes more to the reputation and proſperity of a ſtate, than public inſtitutions of general advantage, ſupported by the diſintereſted zeal and exertions of its citizens. We find that Pennſylvania, beſides other eſtabliſhments, has inſtituted a Society for inveſtigating the ſcience of government, and the principles of political œconomy. It has been lately organized, and its reſpective officers choſen, and the number of members limited to forty.

The venerable Dr. Franklin was elected Preſident; the Hon. William Bingham, and George Clymer, Eſquires, Vice-Preſidents.

A ſociety compoſed of leading characters in a ſtate, whoſe peculiar object it is to inſtruct the people in the great outlines of political knowledge, and whoſe view will be to throw light upon the various ſubjects that from time to time will agitate the councils of a country, muſt be eminently uſeful.

Feb. 22. I heartily rejoice, ſays a correſpondent, that this ſtate is in a fair way of diſcharging the accurſed crime of extortion. There are at this time, he ſays, a number of ſuits, to very conſiderable amounts, already commenced, and commencing. Several are charged with extorting ſeven per cent. per month! ſettle your accounts honorably ye extortioners! leſt ye meet with avenging juſtice, in your mad career, and your natural colours be expoſed at the public diſcipline poſt.

The eaſtern papers received by laſt evening's mail are crowded with ſatires, bombaſts, ſerious reflections, particular narratives, &c. &c. at the expence of the inſurgents. All accounts agree in this important point, that Shays, with the greateſt part of his leading men, are fled---perhaps, ſay they, to the protection of Sir Guy! The Maſſachuſetts Gazette of the 13th, ſays, Gen. Lincoln, with his troops, were in Northampton on the eighth: No doubt that the ſuppreſſion of the rebellion is nearly or quite completed.

The Providence Gazette of the 10th inſt. ſays, A perſon who arrived in town yeſterday from Vermont informs, that Captain Shays, with about 200 of the inſurgents, arrived in that ſtate on Tueſday laſt, on their way to Canada.

The town of Dorcheſter, near Boſton, are brewing a new ſedition, by propoſing an unconſtitutional mode for the choice of ſenators, and appointing delegates for a county convention to effect it.

We are informed, that an eclairciſſement took place on Tueſday morning, between Edward Phelon, Eſq; late of the American army, and Robert Lee Jones, Eſq; commander of the Lord Hyde Britiſh packet, occaſioned by a political miſunderſtanding in Halifax, Nova-Scotia, on the fourth of June laſt, which terminated to apparent mutual ſatisfaction.

On Saturday laſt, Major Beckwith, Aid-de-Camp to Sir Guy, Lord Dorcheſter, Governor and Commander in Chief of his Britannic Majeſty's province of Quebec, &c. &c. arrived in this city from Quebec.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of RYNER LUKENS, deceaſed, either by bond, note, or book debt, are requeſted to make payment by the 26th of the third Month; likewiſe all perſons, having any demands on the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted to

Second Month 17th, 1787. ¶ JACOB LUKENS.

To be LEASED for a term of years,

Not exceeding five, and may be entered upon the 25th of March,

TWO FARMS, of about 150 acres each, viz. one in Blockley township, and county of Philadelphia, on the ſouth ſide of the Haverford road, between the ſeven and eight mile ſtones from the city; the other (about a mile ſouth of the ſaid farm) in Haverford township, and Cheſter county, on which there are good ſtone houſes and other conveniences for a farmer. David Shannon, on the premiſes, will ſhew that in Blockley township, and Felix Waſher, on the premiſes, the one in Haverford township. For terms apply to JOHN ROSS, at his houſe in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia. §

To be SOLD by public SALE,

On the 8th day of March next, and may be entered on the firſt day of October next,

A VALUABLE Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate and lying in Weſt Nottingham, Cecil county, and ſtate of Maryland, containing 200 acres; ſaid land lies on the road leading from Lancaſter to Charleſtown, about 10 miles from the latter, 28 from Lancaſter, 7 from navigable water on Suſquehanna, 24 from Chriſtiana bridge, and 28 from Wilmington; one half of ſaid land cleared, and of the quality for ſpring or fall grain, part of which is lately cleared, the remainder well timbered, conſiſting of white-oak, black-oak, poplar, walnut, mulberry and divers other kinds of timbers; there are 15 acres of meadow, watered by a never failing ſtream, and at leaſt about 30 acres more can be made and watered, the whole of as excellent bank as any within 10 miles of ſaid place, contiguous to ſeveral merchant and ſaw-mills, and places of worſhip; there is on ſaid land a good hewn log dwelling-houſe, 20 by 30 feet, 4 rooms on the lower floor, a good loft and cellar, a log barn, ſmith's ſhop and ſtill houſe, alſo a bearing orchard of a variety of fruit trees; there is likewiſe on ſaid land, another dwelling-houſe, near which there is a complete ſeat for a merchant mill, or any kind of mills, with 30 feet fall. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may view the premiſes before the day of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the land. JESSE REYNOLDS.

N. B. An indiſputable title will be made for ſaid land. †

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Haddonfield, on the 15th inſt. two Apprentice Lads, viz. ISAAC BURROUGH, aged about 20 years, five feet four inches high; had on and took with him a coat, veſt and breeches of mixed grey broadcloth, a light camblet veſt and a pair of light fuſtian breeches, two ſhirts, one of Ruſſia ſheeting and the other fine linen, one pair black grey homeſpun yarn ſtockings, two pair of blue grey ditto, and a country made caſtor hat. He is pretty well ſet, has dark hair, and is of a down look. The other JAIRUS HUTCHINSON, aged about 18 years, five feet ſix inches high; had on and took with him a coatee of grey coating, veſt and breeches of mixed broadcloth, one nankeen veſt, one pair of jean breeches and one pair of corduroy ditto, ſhirts and ſtockings as above, a half worn beaver hat, bound. He is very well ſet, round ſhouldered and freckled. They are both taylors by trade. Whoever apprehends and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall receive Four Dollars for Burrough, and Eight Dollars for Hutchinſon, beſides reaſonable charges, paid by

Glouceſter county, Feb. 19. † JOSEPH HARDEN.

Philadelphia, February 19, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed (by adjournment) will be expoſed to Sale by public vendue, at the Merchants Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 3d of March next, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain two ſtory Brick Houſe, 17 feet front and 18 feet deep, and built over a 3 feet alley, with a frame bake houſe, a good oven, and a lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging; ſituate on the north ſide of Spruce-ſtreet, at the diſtance of 200 feet from the weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on ſaid Spruce-ſtreet 19 feet, and in length or depth 102 feet; bounded north by ground now or late of Chriſtopher Marſhall and ſons, eaſtward by ground of James Baxter, ſouthward by Spruce ſtreet aforeſaid, and weſtward by ground formerly of Robert Smith; ſubject to a ground-rent of 8l. 7s. per annum: Taken in execution as the property of Roſe Stuart, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 15, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by public vendue, at the Merchants Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 3d of March next, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain two ſtory Brick Meſſuage, Brick Kitchen, and lot or piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, north and ſouth, 21 feet 3 inches, and in depth, eaſt and weſt, 170 feet, bounded to the weſtward with Rebecca Denton's meſſuage and lot, to the eaſtward with Front-ſtreet aforeſaid, to the ſouthward with William Carter's meſſuage and lot, and weſtward with John Peters's lot; ſubject to a ground-rent of per annum: Taken in execution as the property of Thomas Denton, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 12, 1787.

BY virtue of a precept from David Rittenhouſe, Eſquire, ſole Truſtee of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale, by public vendue, on FRIDAY, the 16th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Tavern kept by the Widow Hufty, the ſign of Lady Waſhington, in the townſhip of the manor of Moreland, on the Oxford road, near the premiſes, a certain Plantation, Tract or Piece of Land, containing 130 acres and 99 perches (being part of a large tract of 190 acres) with the buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging, ſituate in the townſhip of Moreland aforeſaid, and part thereof in Philadelphia county, and a part in Montgomery county; bounded by lands of Timothy Roberts, William Tillyer, Thomas Whitton, Jonathan Comly and Charles Walker; but if the ſame ſhould not be ſufficient to ſatisfy the ſum due, the reſidue of the lands mortgaged will be diſpoſed of at the ſame time: Taken in execution as late the eſtate of John Butcher, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

N. B. A plan of ſaid lands may be ſeen at the Sheriff's-office, and place of ſale.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Haverford township, Cheſter county, nine miles from Philadelphia, containing 110 acres and a quarter or thereabouts, with a ſufficient quantity of wood land, a never failing ſpring of good water, and a large ſtream running through the middle of the place, which waters about 7 acres of meadow, and more might be made; there are alſo two ſmall tenements, with a log barn and ſtabling, likewiſe a ſmall orchard; there is alſo a great quantity of good ſtone for grind ſtones. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, near the premiſes. § SAMUEL JOHNSON.

Salem, New-Jerſey, January 12, 1787.

WAS taken up in the ice on the 8th inſtant, between the Timicum iſlands, in the river Delaware, a ſhip's BOAT. The owner, by applying to PARRET and CATTELL, in Salem, deſcribing the boat and paying charges, may have her again. ¶

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Second Session of the ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

TUESDAY, February 20, 1787. A. M.

MR. Speaker, with a number of Members, met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum, they

Adjourned until half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

WEDNESDAY, February 21, 1787. A. M.

Mr. Speaker, with a number of members, met purſuant to adjournment, but not being a quorum, they

Adjourned until half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

THURSDAY, February 22, 1787. A. M.

A number of members met, ſufficient to conſtitute a quorum; Whereupon

A return of an election held in the county of Lancaſter for a repreſentative, to ſerve in the General Aſſembly in the room of the late Samuel J. Atlee, Eſquire, was read, whereby it appeared that James Clemſon, Eſquire, was duly returned.

Emanuel Carpenter and James Clemſon, Eſquires, elected repreſentatives for the county of Lancaſter, and Michael Schmyſer and Henry Tyſon, Eſquires, elected repreſentatives for the county of York, appearing in the Houſe, were ſeverally qualified conformably to the directions of the conſtitution, and admitted to take their ſeats, having previouſly made the requiſite declarations.

On motion, Ordered, That Mr. Roſs and Mr. Piper be a committee, to inform the Supreme Executive Council that the Houſe, being met, are ready to receive any buſineſs they may have to lay before them.

On motion, Ordered, That the ſeveral papers, vouchers and documents, relative to the late election for repreſentatives in the county of Bedford, and tranſmitted to the Houſe by order of the Speaker, be referred to Meſſrs. Will, D. Clymer and Piper, to report thereon.

The committee appointed this afternoon, to inform the Supreme Executive Council that the Houſe, being met, are ready to receive any buſineſs they may have to lay before them, reported that they had performed that ſervice, and received for anſwer, that Council would have buſineſs to lay before the Houſe this day or to-morrow.

A return of an election held in the county of Luzerne was preſented to the chair, and read, whereby it appeared that John Franklin, Eſquire, was duly elected the repreſentative for the ſaid county.

The bill, entituled "An Act to eſtabliſh the right of Joſeph Vandegrift and Joſeph Baldwin, in and to a ferry over Neſhaminy creek, in the county of Bucks, on the main road from Philadelphia to Briſtol, and to authoriſe them to maintain a bridge acroſs the ſaid creek, at the ſaid place," was read the ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act for the eſtabliſhment of an academy or public ſchool in the town of Pittſburgh," was read the third time, and in part debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

The bill, entituled "An Act for incorporating the German Lutheran congregation in and near the borough of Lancaſter, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania," was read the third time, and debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

FRIDAY, February 23, 1787. A. M.

A Meſſage from his Excellency the Preſident and the Supreme Executive Council was preſented to the Chair, and read, as follows, viz.

A Meſſage from the Preſident and the Supreme Executive Council to the General Aſſembly.

Gentlemen,

DURING your receſs an election has been held for the county of Luzerne. While this event affords a proof of the wiſdom of your meaſures, we muſt acknowledge that Mr. Pickering, a commiſſioner for holding the election, was inſtrumental in its accompliſhment, by expoſing the many falſe and artful repreſentations which had been made by the people oppoſed to the authority of government.

We think it our duty again to recommend to your Honorable Houſe the receiving the funded certificates of the ſtate for the arrearages due on lands located or warranted before the year 1776; it appears to us a meaſure ſo juſt and reaſonable, that it will be highly beneficial and give general ſatisfaction. Many of the citizens who are in arrear have ſuffered by the calamities of the war, and cannot ſettle at the land office, unleſs their certificates are received in payment. If this indulgence is not granted they will be obliged to give part of their lands to ſpeculators to have it patented, or endeavour to evade payment.

We are convinced it will be of advantage to the ſtate to lower the price of lands within the late Indian purchaſe. Only eight warrants have been taken out for lands there theſe ſix months paſt.

Since your receſs we have been applied to by Meſſrs. Bedford and Neville for payment of balances due to them. As their accounts appear to be juſt and reaſonable, we recommend them to the conſideration of your Honorable Houſe.

The ſecretary will lay before you a letter from the board of treaſury of the United States, of the 2d inſtant, incloſing an account of expenditures under the general head of contingencies from the 1ſt day of January to the 31ſt December, 1786, together with a letter from the ſecretary of Congreſs, dated the 2d inſtant, incloſing the Journals of Congreſs for the laſt fœderal year---and a petition from Thomas Hutchins, Eſquire.

Signed. B. FRANKLIN.

Council Chamber, Philadelphia,)
February 23, 1787.)

And the ſeveral papers therewith tranſmitted were alſo read.

Ordered to lie on the table.

[To be continued.]

PHILADELPHIA *February* 28.

In the Houſe of Aſſembly of the ſtate of New-York, on Saturday, the 17th inſt. Gen. Malcolm, agreeable to the notice he had given, moved the following reſolution.

Mr. Jones thought the reſolution, as it ſtood, was rather improper; he made ſome obſervations for its amendment. Several other gentlemen made remarks on the reſolution; it was at length amended and agreed to, as follows:

Reſolved, If the Honorable the Senate concur, that the Delegates of this ſtate, in the Congreſs of the United States, be, and they are hereby inſtructed to move in Congreſs for an act recommending to the ſtates compoſing the union, that a Convention of repreſentatives from the ſaid ſtates reſpectively be held, and meet at a time and place to be mentioned in ſuch recommendation, for the purpoſe of reviſing the articles of confederation and perpetual union between the United States of America, and reporting to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, and to the ſtates reſpectively, ſuch alterations and amendments to the ſaid articles of confederation, as the repreſentatives met in ſuch convention, ſhall judge proper and neceſſary to render them adequate to the preſervation and ſupport of the union.

Saturday laſt died, after a very ſhort illneſs, Mr. EDMUND BEACH, of Southwark; and on Monday his remains were depoſited in the burial ground of the Third Preſbyterian Church of this city, attended by a large number of reſpectable inhabitants.

The William and Henry, Simmons, from Copenhagen and St. Euſtatia, and Hare, Adams, from St. John's, are arrived at Boſton.

The Neſtor, Robertſon, from London; Betſey, Ritter, and Sally, Linger, from St. Bartholomew; Liberty, Grimes, from St. Euſtatia; Sally, Haywood, from Bermuda; Little Betſey, Morgan, and Two Betſeys, Wilſon, from Philadelphia, are arrived at Richmond.

Extract of a letter from Boſton, February 14, 1787.

"In the ſnow ſtorm on Thurſday laſt, a ſhip was caſt away on Cape Cod, and, with her cargoe, entirely loſt. By ſome papers which were found, it appears that ſhe belonged to Newbury Port, was commanded by Capt. Joſeph Atkins, and was laſt from the Weſt-Indies, having been blown off this coaſt, ſome time ſince, on her homeward bound paſſage from France. This misfortune is rendered peculiarly melancholy by the certainty that the Captain and all on board periſhed. Two of the dead bodies, we hear, have been found."

*** The AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY are requeſted to meet at the Univerſity THIS EVENING, at ſix o'clock, in order to attend their Annual Oration, which will be delivered in the Hall, the ſame evening, at ſeven o'clock.

Feb. 27. R. PATTERSON, Secretary.

Second Month 24th, 1787.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 20th day of Third-month next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the late dwelling-houſe of Abraham Muſgrave, deceaſed, in Upper Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, and may be entered on the 10th day of Fourth-month,

TWENTY acres of land, a ſmall part thereof is wood and a part paſture and mowable meadow, lying on the main road leading from Darby to Haverford and the Croſs road, known by the name of Marſhall's Mill road, leading from Philadelphia up in the country, well ſituated for a tradeſman or public buſineſs, where a ſtore has been kept a few years paſt; there are on ſaid premiſes a log houſe, with frame leantoos, a part finiſhed on purpoſe for a ſtore, a well of water near the door, log barn, a young bearing orchard of grafted fruit, a yard and garden incloſed; the land freſh and good, it being a part of the ſaid deceaſed's plantation, left in and by his laſt will and teſtament to be ſold. Likewiſe at the ſame time and place will be ſold, cows, ſheep, cart, plow, harrow, geers, and ſundry utenſils of huſbandry, with houſhold and kitchen furniture. Attendance will be given, and conditions made known, by JONAS SUPPLE) Executors.
H. HIBBERD,)

N. B. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, may apply as above. All perſons indebted to ſaid deceaſed's eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment; likewiſe all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts to the above executors. †

WAS taken up the 26th inſtant, by Major BURKET, and left in the cuſtody of JOHN M'GARNEY, innkeeper, in South-ſtreet, oppoſite the Bettering-houſe, a grey HORSE, with ſaddle and bridle. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away. ¶

Cheſter, February, 20, 1787.

TO BE LETT,

THAT large commodious Tavern, ſituate in the borough of Cheſter, the ſign of the CROSS KEYS, which for ſituation and extenſive conveniencies, few houſes excel. There are two ſtables, one of which is large; an oat and ſaddle houſe, with a loft above; a very good hen-houſe; a long ſhed in the yard; a well of good water with a pump therein, and a very large garden. Poſſeſſion will be given the 25th of March next. For terms apply to DAVIS BEVAN, near the premiſes.

N. B. The houſe has been all painted and glazed, and will be rented for either a public or private houſe. §

Philadelphia, Second month 20th, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,

THE following lots of ground, with the buildings thereon erected, being part of the eſtate of Abel James, ſituate between 3 and 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and between the Frankford road and the river Delaware, viz.

No. 3. Containing 19 acres and 84 perches, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the eaſt by lot No. 1, on the ſouth by the lane leading down to the landing on Frankford creek, which is a tide ſtream, emptying into the river Delaware, and affording a good navigation for flats, rafts, &c. and on the weſt, by lot No. 4. This lot is chiefly upland, with ſome meadow, and pleaſantly ſituated.

No. 4. Containing 35 acres and 98 perches, to the ſouthward of No. 3, bounding on Coates's land, lot No. 5, and on the lane leading to the landing aforeſaid, this lot is good upland, having on it ſeveral acres of wood, a farm houſe and a barn, 58 by 22 feet, and commands an agreeable proſpect.

No. 5. Containing 20 acres and 142 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the weſt by George Emlen, on the ſouth by the road leading to the landing aforeſaid, and on the eaſt by lot No. 4, on this lot, is one ſmall tenement and a ſmall orchard.

No. 6 and 7. Containing each 6 acres and 25 perches, and No. 15 and 16, each 6 acres and 24 perches of meadow, bounded by lands of George Emlen, George Fox, William Standley, and the lane aforeſaid, leading to the landing on Frankford creek.

No. 8. Containing 34 acres and 138 perches, of which 7 acres and 57 perches are meadow, the remainder upland, part of which is wooded, bounded eaſtward by land of Michael Hillegas, Eſq; ſouthward by the great road leading from the city to Point-no-point, and weſtward by William Standley's ground.

No. 9. Containing 28 acres and 122 perches of upland, bounded northward by lot No. 2 and Frankford creek, eaſtward by land of Thomas Boulſby, ſouthward by John Lynn and lot No. 10, and weſtward by the croſs road aforeſaid leading from Frankford road to Point road.

No. 10. Containing 8 acres and 78 perches of upland, bounded northward by lot No. 9. eaſtward by John Lynn, ſouthward by the Point road aforeſaid, and weſtward by the croſs road above mentioned, having the advantage of a front on each of thoſe roads.

No. 11. Containing 14 acres and 141 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the eaſt by the croſs road aforeſaid, on the weſt by William Standley's ground and on the north and ſouth by lots No, 8. 12. 13. 14.

No. 12. Containing 5 acres and 36 perches of meadow, bounded on the weſt by William Standley, on the north by the lane leading to the landing, and on the eaſt and ſouth by lots No. 13 and 11.

No. 13. Containing 5 acres and 38 perches of meadow, bounded north by the lane leading to the landing, on the eaſt by the croſs road aforeſaid, on the ſouth by No. 11, and on the weſt by No. 12.

No. 14. Containing 5 acres and 129 perches of meadow, adjoining the ſaid croſs road, land of Michael Hillegas, Eſq; and lots No. 8. and 11.

No. 17. Containing 18 acres and 25 perches of upland, bounded on the north by the great road leading from Point-no-Point to Philadelphia, on the eaſt by No. 18 and 19, on the ſouth by the middle of the ditch at the upper edge of the meadow, being lot No. 20, and on the weſt by land of George Fox; on this lot are two dwelling-houſes, the one of brick two ſtories high, 20 by 15 1-2 feet, a frame kitchen adjoining, 31 by 13 feet, the other a frame houſe two ſtories high, 20 by 16 feet, commanding a very pleaſant proſpect of the river Delaware, the harbour and city of Philadelphia, there is alſo a barn 60 by 25 feet, and an orchard.

No. 18. Containing 9 acres and 97 perches of upland, adjoining the above, and bounded on the Point-no-Point road, land late John Parrock's, and lot No. 19.

No. 19. Containing 9 acres and 97 perches of upland, bounded on land late John Parrock's, lots No. 17 and 18, and the middle of the ditch dividing it from the meadow lot No. 21.

Theſe three upland lots, No. 17. 18. 19. are to have a privilege of cartway to haul mud from the river Delaware, which is about half a mile diſtant from them.

No. 20. Containing 4 acres and 114 perches meadow, bounded on the weſt by George Fox, on the north by the middle of the ditch dividing it from the upland lot No. 17, and on the eaſt and ſouth by the meadow lots No. 21 and 23.

No. 21. Containing 4 acres and 132 perches of meadow, bounded by land late John Parrock's, the middle of the ditch dividing it from the upland lot No. 19, and by the meadow lots No. 20 and 22.

No. 22. Containing 8 acres and 151 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No. 21, 23, 25, 27, and eaſtward by land late John Parrock's.

No. 23. Containing 4 acres and 60 perches of meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No. 20, 22, 24, and on the weſt by George Fox.

No. 24. Containing 5 and 1-4 acres of meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No. 23, 25, 26, and on the weſt by George Fox.

No. 25. Containing 2 acres and 155 perches of meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No. 22, 24, 26.

No. 26. Containing 4 acres and 37 perches, bounded by the meadow lots No. 24, 25, 27, and ſouthward by the river Delaware.

No. 27. Containing 6 acres and 14 perches of meadow, bounded on the river Delaware, the meadow lots No. 22 and 26, and lands late John Parrock's.

No. 28. Containing 13 acres and 86 perches of upland, bounded north by the great road aforeſaid leading to Point-no-Point, eaſt by John Lynn, ſouth by the middle of the ditch dividing it from the meadow lot No. 30, and weſt by No. 29; on this lot are an old dwelling houſe, an unfiniſhed new dwelling houſe, an old barn and ſmall orchard.

No. 29. Containing 13 acres and 104 perches of upland, adjoining the above lot No. 28 and bounding on the ſaid Point-no-Point road, land of Michael Hillegas, Eſquire, and the middle of the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No. 31.

No. 30. Containing 3 acres and 54 perches of meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the middle of the ditch aforeſaid, and the meadow lots No. 31 and 32.

No. 31. Containing 3 acres and 20 perches of meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, Eſquire, the middle of the ſaid ditch, and the meadow lots No. 30 and 33.

No. 32. Containing 3 acres and 114 perches of meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, and the meadow lots No. 30, 33, 34.

No. 33. Containing 3 acres and 128 perches of meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No, 31, 32, 35, and on the weſt by land of Michael Hillegas, Eſquire.

No. 34. Containing 3 acres and 140 perches of meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No. 32, 35, 36, 37, and on the eaſt by Henry Drinker.

No 35. Containing 5 acres and 140 perches of meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, Eſquire, and the meadow lots No. 33, 34. 37.

No. 36. Containing 3 acres and 148 perches of meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the river Delaware, and the meadow lots No. 34 and 37.

No. 37. Containing 5 acres and 76 perches of meadow, bounded on Michael Hillegas, Eſquire, the river Delaware, and the meadow lots No. 34, 35, 36.

The lots No. 17 to 27, containing together 78 acres and 122 perches, of which 41 acres and 63 perches are meadow. And the lots 28 to 37, containing together 60 acres and 50 perches, of which 33 acres and 20 perches are meadow, being ſituate between the Point-no-Point road and the river Delaware, will be ſold either in lots as aforeſaid, or altogether, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

Perſons inclining to purchaſe any of the before mentioned lots, are requeſted to apply to Cadwalader Evans, in Front-ſtreet, or to Charles Jervis, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, with whom drafts of the ſame are lodged, and who will make known the terms of ſale, and alſo ſhew the grounds and buildings. To whom alſo it is deſired applications may be made by perſons diſpoſed to purchaſe any of the following deſcribed lots of ground, viz.

Three contiguous lots of meadow ground, containing about 3 and an half acres each, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the road to Glouceſter point from the city of Philadelphia, and within one mile of ſaid city, bounded by the road aforeſaid, Brockden's creek, and lands of Dr. William White and Matthew Johns.

The following lots of ground, No. 1 to 17, ſituate below and adjoining South-ſtreet, which is the ſouthern boundary of the city of Philadelphia, and bounded on the weſt by land of Samuel Powell, Eſq; and on the eaſt by a 30 feet lane, leading from the ſaid South-ſtreet to land of Eden Haydock and others.

No. 1. Containing one acre, fronting on ſaid South-ſtreet, and adjoining the 30 feet lane abovementioned.

No. 2. Containing 129 and 3 4th perches, fronting on ſaid South-ſtreet, and adjoining No. 1 and 3.

No. 3. Containing 99 and 1 2 perches, fronting on ſaid South-ſtreet, adjoining No. 2 and land of Samuel Powell, Eſq;

The above three lots, fronting on South-ſtreet, may be deſireable ſituations for building dwelling-houſes on.

No. 4. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14. Containing each two acres, fronting on ſaid 30 feet lane, and bounded weſtward by land of Samuel Powell, Eſq;

No. 15. Two acres 81 perches. No. 16, 2 acres 85 perches. No. 17, 4 acres 56 and 1-2 perches, fronting on ſaid 30 feet lane, and bounded weſtward by land of Samuel Powell, Eſq;

The following lots, No. 1 to 15, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the Wiſſahickon road, near the bounds of the city, and about one mile from the Court-houſe, viz.

No. 1. Containing 2 acres 154 perches meadow, bounded eaſtward by Wiſſahickon road, and northward by ground of John Pemberton.

No. 2. Containing 2 acres 157 perches meadow, adjoining to the ſouthward of No. 1, and bounding likewiſe on ſaid road.

No. 3. Containing 3 acres meadow, adjoining to the ſouthward of No. 2, and bounding on ſaid great road and land of David Evans.

The above three lots are ſupplied with a ſtream of water running through them.

No. 6. Three acres 92 perches. No. 7, 3 acres 53 perches. No. 8. 2 acres 73 perches. No. 9. 2 acres 75 perches. No. 10, 2 acres 73 perches. No. 11. 2 acres 85 perches. No. 12, one acre 150 perches: Theſe ſeven are back lots, bounded weſtward on land of William Hamilton, ſeveral of them are pretty ſituations for building, being high ground, commanding an extenſive proſpect of the city of Philadelphia and its neighbourhood, and are all accommodated with proper outlets into the Wiſſahickon road.

No. 13. Containing one acre 143 perches, bounding on William Hamilton and a lane leading from Wiſſahickon road to Schuylkill.

No. 14. Containing 2 acres 134 perches, adjoining the above lane and Wiſſahickon road.

No. 15. Containing 2 acres 121 perches, adjoining No. 14, the Wiſſahickon road, and John Pemberton's ground.

Theſe three lots, with No. 12, are meadow ground, and have a ſtream of water running through them.

HENRY DRINKER,
JOSEPH SWIFT,
JOHN FIELD,
CADWALLDER EVANS, } Truſtees.

Loaf, Lump and Muſcovado SUGAR,
MOLASSES *and* RUM,
MANUFACTURED by
MILES & MORGAN,

And to be SOLD at their STORE, in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, Philadelphia. Where Merchants and Shop-keepers may be furniſhed at the ſhorteſt notice, and on the moſt reaſonable terms. Feb. 19, 1787.

To be SOLD by public SALE,

On SATURDAY, the tenth of March next, on the premiſes, A TRACT of LAND, containing about 24 acres, part of which is woodland, ſituate in Blockly townſhip, late the eſtate of Lydia Morris, deceaſed. The ſale to begin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by ISAAC WARNER, NATHAN GIBSON, } Executors.
Feb. 16, 1787. ¶

Abington townſhip, Montgomery county, Feb. 15, 1787.

ALL perſons that are indebted to JAMES LOGAN, are requeſted to pay; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid Logain, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, within three months after date, to THOMAS FLETCHER and GILES M'DOWELL, } Garniſhees.
¶

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the 10th of March next,

AN improved FARM, containing about 100 acres of Land, half of which is meadow, the Dwelling-houſe commodious. Situate in Richmond Precinct, (commonly called Point no Point) 5 miles from the city. Enquire of GEORGE ROBERTS, in Philadelphia.
February 19, 1787. † 6w.

Blockley, February 16, 1787.

LANDS TO SELL.
TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of 360 acres of Land, 17 miles from Philadelphia, in Trediffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, near the Lancaſter road, and adjoining George's ſaw-mill; a conſiderable part of this tract is well timbered; ſome buildings and an orchard thereon. If not ſold by the firſt of April next, it will be lett.

Alſo, Five Lots in, and 20 acres of Woodland near the town of Glouceſter, in New-Jerſey.

Alſo a tract of 230 acres on the ſouth ſide of Connedoguainet creek, in Middletown townſhip, Cumberland county, near Carliſle, adjoining lands of John Montgomery and Robert Millar, Eſquires, For terms reſpecting this tract, apply to John Montgomery, Eſq; at Carliſle.

Sundry other tracts in good neighbourhoods, in the counties of Cumberland, Franklin, York and Northampton, alſo to be ſold on eaſy payments.

To be LETT, A valuable Stone Quarry on Schuylkill, producing excellent ſtone for building or cutting, and remarkable durable *Fire Stone*. A tenement will be lett with the quarry to any tenant, capable of carrying on the buſineſs advantageouſly, and none other need apply.

WANTED, A ſober, ſingle MAN, who underſtands farming, and can be well recommended. A few fat CATTLE to be ſold. RICHARD PETERS.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

And may be entered upon on the 25th day of March next, A PLANTATION, ſituate on Doe Run, in Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 250 acres of land, 45 miles from the city of Philadelphia, 30 miles from Cheſter, and 4 from Hannum's tavern; 125 acres of the above are cleared, of which 10 acres are good meadow under good fence; the ſituation is high and pleaſant, the upland well calculated for all kinds of grain, and the wood-land well timbered. There are on the premiſes a log dwelling-houſe of 20 by 22 feet, a log barn with ſtables 40 by 20 feet, an excellent ſpring with a ſtone milch-houſe, a tolerable good orchard, and not above two miles diſtant from excellent lime kilns.

Alſo to be SOLD, A Lot of Ground in the town of Wilmington, ſtate of Delaware, ſituated on Weſt-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, containing about 74 perches of land, oppoſite to the houſe of Mr. Lee. Any kind of public ſecurities of this ſtate, or paper money of the laſt emiſſion will be received in payment of either of the above eſtates, or a reaſonable time allowed for the payment upon good ſecurity being given. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcribers.
Tbetf. DONNALDSON and COXE.

Eaſton, Northampton County, February 10, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the houſe of George Syder, in Upper Milford townſhip, on Monday, the 12th day of March next, at one o'clock in the afternoon: Eight ſeveral Tracts or parcels of Land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, ſeven of which tracts are lying contiguous to each other, bounded by land of Frederick Martin, George Syder and John Wetzel, containing about 227 acres, whereof there are 62 acres deeded, the other tract, bounded by land of Jacob Deal, Benjamin Myer, and others, containing 24 acres and 93 perches, alſo deeded, there are in the whole, about 150 acres cleared, whereof about 25 acres is good meadow, the ſame adjoining the great road leading to Philadelphia; late the property of Daniel Swartz, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Eaſton, February 10, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 15th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in Mount Bethel townſhip, bounded by land ſurveyed to Alexander Calbreath, and containing 72 acres deeded, of which about 40 acres are cleared, whereof is about 7 acres of good meadow, with a good dwelling-houſe, frame barn, &c. thereon; late the property of William Plummer, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ‡ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Eaſton, February 10, 1787.

BY virtue of writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Court-houſe, in the town of Eaſton, on Tueſday, the 20th day of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, two certain Tracts of Land, one of them ſituate at Blooming Grove, adjoining vacant land, and land of Samuel Seely, containing about 900 acres, whereof about 30 acres are cleared; late the property of Jonas Seely, Eſq; and the other Tract ſituate in Lower Smithfield townſhip, bounded by land of William Jaynes, and vacant land, containing about 145 acres; late the property of John Seely, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by † PETER EALER, Sheriff.

On SATURDAY, the 3d of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon,

Will be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the Merchants Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia,

A NUMBER of valuable and improveable Lots of Ground, bounded by Second-ſtreet oppoſite to the New-Market, on the eaſt; by Cedar-ſtreet on the ſouth; by Third and Fourth-ſtreets on the weſt; by Springet Lane and Gaſkell-ſtreet on the north. A plan of the whole will be left at the Coffee-houſe in a few days. One-third of the purchaſe money is to be paid down, and the remainder is to be ſecured in two different payments, according to the terms which will be made known at the time and place of ſale. ARTHUR ST. CLAIR & Co. Auct.

Philadelphia, February 18, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Tavern kept by Jonathan Comley, near the premiſes, in the manor of Moreland townſhip, on THURSDAY the firſt day of March next, at 10 o'Clock in the forenoon, a certain Meſſuage and Plantation, containing about 80 acres, with the improvements and appurtenances; bounded by lands of John Summers, Jacob Wilſon and Benjamin Witherington. Taken in execution as the property of Henry Walton, and to be ſold by
JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Limerick, Montgomery county, Feb. 14, 1787.

ALL perſons are hereby forewarned, not to take an aſſignment of two bonds (or either of them) one for two hundred pounds, the other for one hundred pounds, dated in Auguſt, 1784, given by Matthew Brooke to Andrew Heiſſer, as the ſaid Brooke hath never received any conſideration for them, and is determined not to pay them unleſs compelled by law.
¶ MATTHEW BROOKE.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 3d day of March next, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia,

THAT valuable Plantation, ſituate in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, containing about 150 acres of arable land, and about 8 acres of embanked marſh meadow; there is on the farm a good two ſtory brick houſe, a large wooden building for a kitchen and lodging rooms, a barn and ſtables, apple orchard, and a ſmall ſpring-houſe over a conſtant ſpring near the houſe, garden, &c. about 4 miles from the city, on the river Schuykill, about half a mile below George Gray, Eſquire's ferry, and adjoining Samuel Roads, deceaſed, country ſeat and others; late the eſtate of Andrew Rambow, deceaſed. ¶

Bucks county, February 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Saturday, the 3d day of March next, at the houſe of David Forſt, inn-keeper, in Solebury townſhip, at two o'clock in the afternoon, two Tracts of Land, ſituate in Solebury aforeſaid; the firſt containing about 27½ acres; bounded by land of Hezekiah Boy, lands late of Jacob Dean, and others; the ſecond containing about 25 acres, bounded by lands of Samuel Wilſon, Benjamin Canby, and others, late the property of Enoch Betts. Taken in execution, and to be ſold by
† WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

ON TUESDAY, the ſixth day of March next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the ſign of the Red Lyon, in the townwip of Weſt-Nantmill, in the county of Cheſter, (near the premiſes) a valuable Plantation, in ſaid townſhip, lying on the Paxton road, containing 160 acres and the uſual allowance, bounded by lands of Edward Shippen, Eſquire, Peter Hunter, Samuel Logan, and other lands late of Francis Gardner, deceaſed; the buildings are convenient, the land fertile, having a ſufficient quantity of meadow and woodland, and is eſteemed a remarkable good farm. Poſſeſſion will be given to the purchaſer on the firſt day of April next. A good title will be made agreeable to law; the ſaid plantation having been attached as the property of John Gardner, Eſquire, late Sheriff, by order of the court of Common Pleas, and to be ſold for the benefit of his creditors, by the ſubſcribers, auditors appointed by ſaid court. The conditions will be made known, which will be eaſy to the purchaſer, at the time and place of ſale, by ‡

PERSIFOR FRAZER,
Jan. 1, 1787. JOHN CROSBY, jun. } Auditors.
BENJAMIN BRANNAN,

N. B. The above plantation was advertiſed to be ſold on the 21ſt of December laſt, but the badneſs of the roads, and the ſeverity of the weather, occaſioned the putting off the ſale at that time.

To be Sold at public Sale,

On the firſt day of March next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in the townſhip of Lower Dublin, and county of Philadelphia, about 11 miles from the city, and within three quarters of a mile of the Briſtol road. It conſiſts of rather more than 50 acres, and has on it a good houſe, barn, frame barrack and ſtables. Near the dwelling is a good log houſe, which for many years has accommodated a family, excluſive of that which occupies the manſion-houſe. In the above tract are 16 or 17 acres of watered meadow, which may be much improved, and two excellent orchards in their prime, bearing pippins and other good fruit.

Within the yard encloſing the dwelling-houſe is a collection of the beſt fruit, ſuch as apricots, pears, cherries, &c. and near the door a well of fine water. There are alſo a few acres of woodland belonging to this farm. The ſituation is high, healthy and agreeable.

As there is a road running thro' the plantation, which divides it into two equal parts, and in each about the ſame quantity of meadow and orchard, it is propoſed to ſell them ſeparately. The perſon or perſons purchaſing will be expected to pay fifty pounds for each part in three weeks from the day of ſale. A very conſiderable credit will be given for the reſidue of the purchaſe money.

The ſale will be on the day abovementioned, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the premiſes, when and where attendance, on behalf of Mrs. Suſanna Morris, the owner of the above farm, will be given, and further terms of ſale be made known, by
JACOB RUSH.

N. B. Poſſeſſion of the premiſes will be given the firſt of April to the perſons purchaſing. Jan. 15, 1787.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Springfield townſhip, Cheſter county, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, in the night of the 30th inſt. a ſorrel HORSE, about 14½ hands high, ſome white in the face, middling large head, and hips rather high, very natural to trot, not ſhod behind, the hair chafed off his ſides with the chains. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſo as the owner may get the horſe, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or FIVE DOLLARS for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by
First Month 31, 1787. † JOHN OGDEN.

This Day is Publiſhed, by
CHARLES CIST,

Printer, in Race-ſtreet, betwen Front and Second-ſtreets, and to be ſold by the principal bookſellers in town---*Price 5ſ.*

A TREATICE on the
VENEREAL DISEASE.

By the celebrated and ingenious Mr. *JOHN HUNTER*, of London: Abridged---

Containing the ſubſtance of the work at large, and calculated to convey a more correct knowledge of the nature and cure of the diſeaſe, than any other production of the kind hitherto publiſhed.

To be SOLD at Private Sale,

Or LET for one or more years,

A Valuable Plantation and tract of land, now in the tenure of Edward Jones, ſituate on Cooper's creek, one mile only from Cooper's ferries, and between two and three miles (by water) from Philadelphia, adjoining lands of Meſſrs. William and Samuel Cooper, and others, in Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey. Said premiſes contain upwards of 120 acres, whereof about 50 are cleared tillable land, 50 good wood land, on which are a ſufficient quantity of rail timber to accommodate the place, and the remaining 20 acres are excellent banked meadow. There is alſo a good framed brickpaned dwelling-houſe on the premiſes. The ſeveral advantages conſequent from the natural good quality of the ſoil, and its very agreeable and near ſituation to the Philadelphia market, are unneceſſary to enumerate. Poſſeſſion will be given on the 25th of March next. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Seventh-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. JOHN KEBLE.

N. B. If the above premiſes ſhould be ſold, a part of the purchaſe money being paid down, eaſy terms will be given for the remainder. ¶ January 10, 1786.

*** A three ſtory HOUSE, in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, to be LET. Enquire as above.

To be SOLD, by public Sale,

On the third day of March next, on the premiſes, together, or in two farms, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Goſhen, and county of Cheſter, about two miles from the new Court-houſe at the Turk's-head, and twenty-three miles from Philadelphia, containing 300 acres of good land, about one third well timbered, between 30 and 40 acres of excellent watered meadow, Cheſter creek running through the premiſes; the upland very good for grain and paſture, two young bearing orchards of excellent fruit; there are on the premiſes a large ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with a pump of good water therein, a large ſtone and frame barn, with two threſhing floors, all well ſtabled under, with other out-houſes, &c. being late the property of Ellis Davies, deceaſed. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, may apply to the ſubſcribers, living on and near the ſame.
ELLIS DAVIES,
GEORGE DAVIES,
January 26, 1787. ISAAC HAINES,
§ WILLIAM SMITH.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN laſt night out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Lower-Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, a bay Horſe, 7 years old, about 14½ hands high, ſhod before, one hind foot white, the other ſwelled in the fetlok joint and lame, dim ſighted, trots and canters. Whoever brings ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber, and ſecures the thief, ſo that he is brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, or thirty ſhillings for the horſe only, paid by † JOHN JONES.
Gulf-mill, Firſt Month 31, 1787.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A VALUABLE Piece of GROUND, containing 50 acres and upwards of good land, ſituate in the townſhip of Haverford, joining upon Darby creek, and the new Lancaſter road, with a good log houſe and barn, and a good never failing ſpring; there are about 8 or 10 acres of good watered meadow, and about 18 acres of timbered land, the reſt under good fence and almoſt freſh land. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to JOSEPH POWELL, living near the premiſes.

N. B. This place will ſuit for a public houſe, ſtore, or any tradeſman, it being about 9 miles from Philadelphia.
January 6, 1787.

STOP THIEF.
EIGHT POUNDS Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, living in the Northern-Liberties, near the Three-mile run, on the Germantown road, a large red roan HORSE, full 15 hands high, about 6 years old, a natural trotter, a ſtar on his forehead, ſhod all round; his hind feet ſtriking the fore ones they are worn off. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief ſhall have the above reward, or Three Pounds for the horſe only, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me, † MARTIN LEDIE.
Philadelphia, February 2, 1787.

TO BE SOLD, by
Edward & Iſaac Penington,

At their Store in *Saſſafras-ſtreet*,
Single refined Loaf, Lump, and Muſcovado Sugar.
Alſo, Sugar-Houſe Molaſſes. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of John Soulard and Benjamin Newton, inſolvent debtors, now confined in the gaol of Cumberland county, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, that they be and appear before two or more of the Judges of the inferior court of Common Pleas, at Bridgetown, in ſaid county, on Friday, the ſecond day of March next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of ſaid inſolvents property ſhould not be made for the benefit of their creditors, and their bodies be releaſed from confinement, agreeable to an act of the legiſlature of ſaid ſtate, made and provided in ſuch caſes.
January 15th, 1787. ¶

To be Let for a Term of Years,

ALL that Plantation and Tract of LAND, in the Northern-Liberties, on the road leading from Frankford to Germantown, and on a branch of Frankford creek, oppoſite Mrs. Lawrence's houſe, bounded by lands of Nicholas Waln, Benjamin Maſon, Conrad Hieſter and others, containing about 300 acres. Enquire of †
LEWIS WEISS, *in Arch-ſtreet.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.